The Centre Reporter.

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DEMOCRATIC LEADERS PLEASED.

Jere S. Black, President of Bryan League, Says Work for Party is proceeding Vigorously Throughout Entire State.

"I firmly believe that the prospect of electing from twelve to fifteen Democratic Congressmen in Pennsylvania is ve y encouraging," was the opinion expressed by Jere S. Black at the Bryan League headquarters in Philadelphia.

Mr. Black, who is president of the State League, had just returned from Pittsburg, where he met many of the leaders in the Bryan League movement from the western counties. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with the outlook. After a conference last evening with William E. Wallace and J. Burrwood Daly, Mr. Black said :—

"The outlook is exceedingly good. I have received reports from almost every county in the State and the Democrats all along the line are more enthusiastic than they have been for years. Those who did not agree with us in 1896 and in 1900 are now in full accord with the platform and the candidates. Additional members of the Executive Committee, whose names and appointments were announced last evening, are all active, loyal men who are anxious to take hold of the work in their respective counties. Within the week they will have all their counties in proper shape to wage a vigorous campaign. In my own county, York, I expect the biggest majority ever given to a Democratic candidate. I have every confidence that Mr. Ziegler will be elected to Congress to succeed Mr. Lafean."

Word was received by Mr. Wallace, chairman of the Campaign C ommittee of the League, that Bryan League clubs have been formed in Crawford, Clearfield, Adams, Montgomery, Fayette, Northampton, Monroe and Carbon counties. Mr. Wallace said that club organization will be the chief method of campaigning pursued by the league, and that an effort will be made in accord with Chairman Norman E. Mack's idea to form a Bryan club in every district of the State.

THE BANK GUARANTY PLANK.

Postmaster General Meyer, friend and adviser of Mr. Taft, comes out with an attack on the Democratic platform plank providing for the guaranty of national bank deposits. Mr. Meyer's arguments—if they can be called such—consist of a lot of crude and undigested assertions, backed up by not a scintilla of fact, and of a wholly speculative character. He makes the astounding discovery that a guaranty of deposits would be an injustice to the depositors—the very people protected. He says that this eminently safe and conservative measure would lead to speculation, and talks wildly about its revolutionizing methods of banking.

Such raving is unworthy of a serious answer, and the main significance of Mr. Meyer's tirade is not what he says, but that he has said it at all. That proves that Mr. Meyer has seen what a popular proposal the securing of bank deposits is, and that he thinks the Taft management is not giving enough attention to this issue. By his statement he means to sound a note of alarm, and to tell his fellow workers for Taft and Sherman that they must wake up and invent some real arguments against the Democratic deposit plank.

When he proposes that he proposes an impossible task. The more the guaranty plank is examined, the more strongly it commends itself to the common sense of the American people. It is a sound and distinctly conservative measure, and will be as certainly endorsed at the polls, as there are millions of voters who have national bank deposits and will take the opportunity of protecting them.

The tariff issue which Uncle Joe Cannon, Jim Sherman and John Dalzell rejected last session of Congress is now dangerously near the chief of the campaign. Mr. Taft, a day or two late as usual, seconds Mr. Bryan's promise, saying that if elected he, too, will call an extraordinary session of Congress to consider the matter. The chief value of these promises is that the congressmen who are now trying to be elected will be the men to tackle the tariff problem under either Taft or Bryan. It is for the country to say whether it wants the sort of revision the Cannon crowd will give, or some thing different. They have the chance to say what they think of the present regime here and to give the new President a House that will do something if they want that something done. Congressmen at the present stage of the game are as important as the President. Keep this in mind, and remember that if you elect W. Harrison Walker he will favor tariff revision in accord with Democratic beliefs.

Only a fool can make a mistake without learning something.

MISS HUSTON AS A SURGEON.

Entertains Little Lad on Her Knee While She Removes Flesh Rattlesnake Had Poisoned.

A heroic act performed at the right time by Miss Isabella Huston, of Clintondale, was the means of saving the life of Rand McManus, a little lad of Williamsport. The boy accompanied by his mother and others were picnicking at Hecla Park, and while walking through the gap near there, the reptile struck at the lad just above the shoe top. The cries of the child created a panic in the party, and just then an automobile came rolling along, and stopping asked the cause of the commotion. No sooner was the story related than Miss Huston had the lad on her knees, and while entertaining him by relating tales that would interest any live boy, her hands were deftly at work. His shoes were removed ; a handkerchief was tightly tied above the wound ; a knife was borrowed and sterilized by holding the blade in the flames of burning matches, and a portion of the flesh surrounding the point where the reptile had sunk its poisonous fangs was removed. The fresh wound was dressed, and instructions given to take the lad to a physician. This was done, but no other aid was needed than to again dress the wound, all appearances of poison having disappeared.

Miss Huston is the daughter of J. H. Huston, of Clintondale, and performed her deed of mercy and surgery without ever making known her name, which fact was only discovered by the mother after the dust of the auto on its departure had settled.

Hot Shot from Milton.

The Milton Standard in one of its issues last week printed the following editorial :

The editor of the Keystone Gazette charges that the Democrats are backed by the liquor interests in Indiana and Ohio. The Standard is not prepared to dispute this statement. But why should Editor Harter go so far away from home to locate a rum dominated party when he could put his finger on one right here at home. The political machine and the liquor interests are so closely identified in this state that when one is pinched they both squeal. The last primary election in this county demonstrated beyond cavil that the liquor interests control the local Republican organization, and what is true of this county is true of practically every other county in the state. Eliminate the liquor influence and Penrose would not be in the running when a United States senator is to be chosen, and a new Republican party would rise up in place of the booze-inspired, graft-ribbed organization that desecrates the name of the party of Lincoln and Chase and Seward.

In comparing candidates as to ability or as to deserving public recognition, you can come to but one conclusion in weighing the case of George F. Weaver, the Democratic candidate for Register, and that is that he is eminently fitted for the office he seeks, and that he is also deserving. Mr. Weaver has been handicapped to a considerable extent as a bread-winner, but the winter months he spent in the school room, and the summer months on the farm of his father, and it was largely through his earnings that the modest "old home" is now sheltering his aging parents. He is deserving of recognition, and a vote for Weaver means a vote for an honest, capable, frugal young man.

The Republican party cannot deny that its boasted prosperity has been that of a few at the expense of many. The recent panic has knocked the bottom out of the full dinner-pail argument. They admit that the country is now in an evil state because of tariff and trust encroachments. They admit that they have been in control of all branches of the Government for the past twelve years. They admit that they haven't done anything much to correct the evils, but Mr. Taft promises that they will get busy at once if given another chance.

Speaker Cannon is having almost as warm a time as though he were a candidate for the Presidency. The Democratic platform arraigns him for his despotism in the House, and in all the Methodist churches in Nebraska a letter was read denouncing the Speaker for his attitude toward temperance legislation, and calling upon Methodists to vote for no candidate for Congress who will not pledge himself to vote for some other candidate for Speaker.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Centre Hall postoffice, September 1, 1908 : Mrs. Ella May Mitchell, Mr. George W. Zerby. When called for please say advertised.

G. M. BOAL, Postmaster.

A FEW OF THE EXHIBITORS

Who Will be at the Grange Encampment and Fair—September 12 to 18.

The Weaver Organ and Piano Company of York will make a large display of instruments at the Grange Encampment and Fair.

This is one of the best musical instrument companies in the state. They will furnish a piano for the auditorium during the Encampment, installing the instrument for the opening entertainment Saturday evening.

Ralph Stover, of Aaronsburg, will exhibit a full line of gasoline engines.

Foreman & Smith will have on hand a large supply of agricultural implements.

J. H. Weber, of Centre Hall, will place a full line of farm implements on exhibition.

Howard Webb, of Chester county, will have on exhibition a hot air engine and other farm machinery.

The Smith Brothers, of Spring Mills, will make an exhibit of stoves and furniture.

Samuel Ertle, of Georges Valley, will place on exhibition an ancient loom. There will also be a complete exhibit of machinery used for the manufacture of flax in the early days.

Henry, Millard & Henry Company, of York, will exhibit a full line of gasoline engines.

David Bradford and Henry Homan, of Centre Hall ; H. D. Rossman, of Spring Mills, and the Vermont Farm Machine Company will exhibit cream separators and dairy utensils.

Garitee & Son, of Philadelphia, will place on exhibition a large display of clothing.

There will also be a large exhibit of groceries by a Grange house.

W. A. Huber, of Mechanicsburg, will again occupy half of the large building with an exhibit of notions and novelties.

Telephone Line Through Nittany.

The farmers in lower Nittany Valley are becoming aroused to appreciate the value of the telephone on the farm, and at a meeting held at the Clinton house, Lock Haven, the following officers, says the Clinton Democrat, were elected :

President, H. M. Snyder ; vice president, D. C. Grieb ; treasurer, C. H. Long ; secretary, M. G. Goffey. The directors elected are G. M. Raup, John O. Rosser, C. A. Heckman, C. C. Royer, O. B. Hills, D. C. Grieb, and Dr. A. B. Painter.

The new organization will be known as the Mill Hall and Nittany Telephone company and is launched for the betterment of the service through Mill Hall and Nittany Valley.

The new line will start at Lamar and will be nine miles in length, coming down through the valley and connect with the Bell lines at Mill Hall, from where they will connect with the Bell exchange at Lock Haven.

There are at present twenty-four subscribers and many others have signified their intention to have phones put in as soon as the line is completed. Patrons will have all privileges through the Lock Haven exchange.

S. G. Smead, of Williamsport, superintendent of the Bell telephone and rural service, was at the meeting and gave the promoters some very good points.

Too Free in Awarding Damages.

Judge Criswell, of Franklin, pared down from $1,500 to $900 a verdict against Oil City in favor of a woman for injuries sustained by the latter in falling on a defective sidewalk. He incidentally criticised the tendency on the part of jurors to render verdicts in negligence causes which would ordinarily be regarded as in excess of a reasonable compensation for the injury sustained. He said this was especially true in cases against muncipalities and corporations. The same rules, he said, should apply to these as to individuals.

With all this fairness on the part of the judge, it would be much cheaper for cities and boroughs to prevent steps, traps and toboggan slides on its side-walks, thus preventing accidents for which the municipality might become liable.

Seed Sowing.

It was the exception during the past three or four years to sow wheat in this locality in August, though some years previous it was common. This season farmers are well on with their work and the fall seeding was begun as early as August 25th, and the last few days of the month sowing may be considered as having been general. On some of the larger farms, however, the work is not so far on, but yet in advance of last year. As a rule early sowing develops the strongest wheat plants, and encourages stooling, and better prepares the crop to withstand exposure during the winter months.

When fame and fortune travel together fame generally takes a back seat.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Paragraphs Picked from Exchanges of Interest to Reporter Readers.

Millheim Journal—

Miss Ruth Kerstetter, of Lock Haven, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jesse Kreamer.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Snyder, of Sunbury, were visitors at the home of Miss Lizzie Keen.

Mrs. James Hoover and son, James, of Mifflinburg, were visitors in town several days last week.

Joseph Alters and family, of Bellefonte, were guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Alters several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Kern, of Cincinnati, O., spent the past week with Mr. Kern's mother, Mrs. Susan Kern.

Mrs. Ann M. Casswell, of Coatesville, arrived in this place Wednesday morning and will remain a few days as a guest of Miss Lizzie Keen.

W. J. Harter, lumberman of Harter, W. Va., who is spending some time at his home near Coburn, was a business visitor in town Monday afternoon.

Mrs. E. B. McMullen and two sons, Samuel and William, accompanied Mrs. Grace Reed, Wednesday, to her home at Harrisburg, where they will spend a week.

Mrs. William Leeser and granddaughter, Pauline Leeser, of Sunbury, spent several days the past week at the home of Henry Beaver, north of Millheim.

E. H. Frank, of Presho, S. D., was a caller at the Journal office Wednesday forenoon. Mr. Frank came east on account of attending the funeral of his mother and the serious illness of his father, Thomas Frank.

Mrs. Chestie Foust, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Nora Fetterholf, Mrs. Rosie A. Blair and daughter, Elizabeth, of Williamsport ; Mrs. W. H. Klepper, and son Paul and daughter Dorothy, of Lock Haven, are visitors at the home of William Kreamer.

A lawn party was held at the home of Mrs. H. Terresta Stover on Friday evening. A large number of Mrs. Stover's friends assembled at her home to welcome her on her return from several weeks' visit at Philadelphia and Ocean City.

Landlord I. A. Shawver of the National Hotel has finished the improvements to the interior of his barroom and now has every convenience at his command. Mr. Shawver wants everything up-to-date and will not be satisfied until it is so.

On account of the low water in the streams E. B. McMullen has W. A. Guiswite with his gasoline engine to run his roller flour mills on East Main street. Not in years has the water in Elk creek been so low as this year, and it will take a continuous rain of several days to effect the flow of water to be of any benefit to the industries located along the stream.

Monday while W. J. Mauck, the Nittany Valley butcher, was driving down Penn street at a rapid gait one of the front wheels of his wagon suddenly became loose from the axle and ran ahead of the horses. The instant the horses saw it they became frightened and started to run away. Mr. Mauck was at first unable to hold the horses, but finally, with the assistance of E. H. Auman, who was close by, succeeded in checking them.

Quarters at the Camp.

During the Grange Exhibition and Fair, The Centre Reporter will again occupy its old location on the north side of the Main avenue. There will be two tents, both for the accommodation of the Reporter readers and their friends. One tent will be exclusively for the mothers having with them little children, more particularly babies, and will be arranged and furnished with that end in view. These tents —the Reporter headquarters—will be open at all hours from eight o'clock a. m. to 10:30 p. m. to the Reporter readers and their friends.

Keith's Theatre.

This week at Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, marks the initial presentation of a timely feature, Edgar Allen Wolf's one-act comedy, "In the Subway." J. K. Murray and Clara Lane are entertaining in their singing sketch, "A Knight at Home." Middleton, Spellmyer and Company offer a sprightly play of western life ; Fred Watson and the Morrison Sisters are a singing and dancing trio ; Leo Donnelly, reporter, soldier and entertainer, is delighting everyone with his monologues. There are many other artists in song and monologue, and as a further attraction there is the patriotic military sensation, called "Our Boys in Blue."

The Mifflinburg Weekly News is a new venture by Messrs. I. H. Gutelius and M. C. Guyer, the former publisher and the latter city editor. It is a decidedly bright, clean, newsy sheet, and enjoys a good line of advertising. The paper is largely devoted to local news and omits all political matter.

Stories of Famous Hymns.

From week to week the Reporter will publish the stories of a few of the most popular hymns. These stories are based on facts, and will be interesting to the average reader.

"FROM GREENLAND'S ICY MOUNTAINS."

This well known missionary hymn was composed in almost as short a time as was the "Sweet By and By." In 1819 there was issued a royal letter requesting that a collection be taken in the English churches in behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the gospel in Foreign Parts. The hymn was composed by Reginald Heber to be sung on this occasion. He was at that time visiting his father-in-law, Dean Shipely, then Rector of Wrexham, who knew Heber's unusual ability for swift composition. One Saturday, as the Dean and Heber, with several others, were sitting in the rectory talking, the Dean suddenly turned to Heber and requested him to write a missionary hymn to accompany the sermon on foreign missions which he was going to preach on the following morning.

Readily complying with the request, Heber went to another part of the room and dashed off in a few minutes the first three stanzas of the hymn. These he brought and read to the Dean and his friends, and was immediately informed that they were exactly what was wanted. After glancing over them again, Mr. Heber said, "No the sense is not yet complete," and in a few moments he had written the magnificent last stanza of the hymn as it stands to-day.

Brief Sketch of Miss Pearce.

Miss Jane Boggs Pearce, who died at the home of her niece, Mrs. J. T. McCormick, at State College, and mention of which was made in last week's issue, was a familiar figure about Potters Mills for half a century. Aunt Jane, as she was familiarly known, was born near Linden Hall, this county, Oct. 2, 1818, and had she lived until next October she would have reached the ripe old age of ninety. She was the daughter of the Rev. Marmaduke Pearce, at one time one of the leading pioneer Methodist ministers of this state. Her mother was a daughter of Fergus Potter, who owned the Potter homestead near Linden Hall, and which is still in the possession of the Potters. She and her sister, Nancy Pearce, lived together in their home in Potters Mills for over 50 years. After her sister's death, about six years ago, her mind became weak and she was taken to State College, where she spent the rest of her days with her niece. She was a consistent and devoted member of the M. E. church, a great reader, kind and generous ; a good woman. She is survived by one brother, the Rev. John J. Pearce, of Conneaut, O. ; two nieces, Mrs. Dr. Hutchison, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. J. T. McCormick, of State College, and a nephew, C. P. Hewes, Esq., of Erie.

Injured by Lightning.

A short time ago Luther G. Peters, of Oak Hall, was seriously injured by lightning which struck his barn during a storm which passed over that part of the country. Mr. Peters was standing in the door-way of his barn when a bolt of lightning struck the opposite end of the building, passing through the entry way to the door where he stood. At the time he was wearing a felt hat, which was torn to pieces, but which probably saved his life, by deflecting the bolt. Medical attention was at once summoned, but for more than an hour he remained unconscious from the effects of the stroke. The physicians declared that had it not been for his felt hat he would almost certainly have been killed. Though his experience was a very serious one, he is now getting along splendidly.

New U. Ev. Church.

Plans have been completed and work started on a new mission chapel which will be erected by the Lewistown and Burnham mission of the United Evangelical church, of which Rev. E. I. Confer is the pastor. The structure will be built of brick, will cost between $1200 and $1500 and will be ready for occupancy before cold weather sets in. The building will be located at the corner of Green avenue and Brown street and will be known as the Trinity United Evangelical Chapel.

Good Boarding House.

The committee is fortunate in getting James Decker, of Pine Grove Mills, to conduct the boarding on Grange Park, during the Encampment and Exhibition. This assures three good meals each day.

Penns Valley Potato Crop.

Not in twenty years has the potato crop in Penns Valley been as light as it will be this season. Not only will the crop be light in yield, but the size of the tubers will be much below the average.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

General John Taylor, of Reedsville, attended a reunion of Confederate veterans at Culpeper, Virginia.

During the nights last week the thermometer hovered between forty-five and forty-eight. Pretty cold for August weather.

Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot went to Philadelphia Friday morning, as did also Mrs. Lucy Henney. They will be gone but for a short time.

Misses Daisy Brisbin and Carrie Bayard, both of Bellefonte, have secured positions as instructors in the Scotland Orphan's Home.

Prof. W. T. Meyer, of Philadelphia, is spending part of his summer vacation in Bellefonte, as the guest of his brother, J. C. Meyer, Esq.

Who will say a good word in these columns encouraging the observing of "Old Home Week" for Centre Hall and Potter township some time next summer ?

W. S. Dillett, of Milroy, who formerly lived in Centre Hall, is confined to the house on account of an injury received to his arm while in the mountains above that place.

The mother and the babies who attend the Grange Encampment and Fair will be cared for if they call at the Reporter's headquarters. A tent will be furnished especially for them, and all accommodations free.

Among the State Grange officers who will attend the Encampment and Fair are W. F. Hill, Master ; J. T. Ailman, Secretary ; I. Frank Chandler, C. H. Dildine and William Armstrong, of the Executive Committee.

"The Pat Garity Summer Resort" has been doing a rushing business through the entire summer. It is located in the heart of the Seven Mountains, where disease and pestilence is unknown, and none die except of old age.

Prof. John Andy Young, at one time principal of the Centre Hall High School, but now holding the position of supervising principal of the Lock Haven Schools, and Miss Taholskie, of Erie, were married last month.

This is from the Howard Hustler : Ground has been broken for the first Reformed church, on Tuesday they commenced digging out the foundation and cellar. It is located on Main street opposite Webers store, and will be a fine one when completed.

The only way to decrease the amount of smut corn, is to pluck off the smut-balls and burn them. Corn smut spreads rapidly if the smut-balls are thrown on the manure pile and the manure spread on corn-fields. Never throw a smut-ball on the manure-pile !

William M. Swabb, one of the Harris towship road masters, was a caller last week. He is very much pleased with the progress being made on the Boalsburg-Oak Hall state road, and thinks the township will build another section with state aid, it being the road between Linden Hall and the Potter township line.

Mrs. Myra Frazier, of Wakefield, Kan., was an arrival in Bellefonte for a visit at the home of her brother, Wm. Kramer, and with other relatives and friends in Centre county. Seventeen years ago Mrs. Frazier departed from her home in Pleasant Gap for the West and this is her first visit to the county in all those years.

C. W. Boozer has learned the art of concrete walk construction, and has built several very substantial and smooth ones, among them being the walks to the front of the lots of Mrs. Margaret E. Bailey, Harry E. Shirk and Mrs. Lucy Henney. The Bailey walk was put down by contract, W. Gross Mingle having the matter in charge.

The time to cut corn is generally given as "when it is glazed ; that is, when the shucks are white and the leaves are turning." Some, however, think it best to let their corn stand longer until the grain is hardened, thinking that the increased value of the grain more than pays for the loss of fodder, says an exchange. Such a method is not safe to advise. When the corn is glazed and the leaves begin to turn in color, the work of the stalk is over.

Among the most recent new subscribers to the Centre Reporter is Rev. John A. Bright, pastor of the Lutheran church, at Campus, Kansas. Rev. Bright is a native of Aaronsburg, and professes an acquaintance with this paper when issued in that town under its German title, The Centre Berichter, some fifty years ago. Rev. Bright devotes part of his time to evangelistic and children's missionary work, in which line he has been very successful, having been on these missions in a number of western states.

BIG BLAZE IN NEW ORLEANS

Loss of $1,500,000 in the Business District.

THE FIREMEN WERE AT A PICNIC.

Flames Gained Great Headway Before the Fire Fighters Arrived, as Most of Them Were at Their Annual Outing In a Nearby Suburb—Old Buildings Burn Like Tinder.

New Orleans (Special). — Fire, which broke out in the center of the commercial district here, swept over portions of three blocks, destroying a large number of wholesale houses, manufacturing plants and small stores. Originating at Bienville and Chartres Streets, the flames worked their way north as far as Conti Street and west toward Royal, bringing about a property loss of between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 before they were finally subdued.

At the time the alarmed was turned in, shortly before 3 o'clock, the New Orleans firemen were in the midst of their annual picnic at a suburban park, and the engines and patrols responded with a mere handful of men. When the picnickers finally reached the scene it was even then impossible to make a successful fight against the flames, owing to an inadequate supply of water.

The fire was one of the most spectacular that has occured in New Orleans during recent years. The section devastated was made up largely of old buildings, some over a half century in use. They were like so much tinder to the flames, and fanned by a high wind, the fire made rapid progress.

Two warehouses, filled with wines and liquors, were among the buildings destoyed by the fire. As they burned the barrels of whisky and brandy exploded with roars which could be heard for blocks, and which shook the walls of adjoining buildings, and dangered the lives of firemen engaged in fighting the flames.

The fire was gotten under control after several hours hard work.

Among the establishments burned were:

Central Glass Company.

George D. Scott, lighting and electrical instruments.

Heidenbrock, Levy & Weiss, shirt manufacturers.

Hoehn & Dyeth, wholesale millinery.

Kost Commission Company.

Paul Gelpi & Sons, wholesale liquor dealers.

New Orleans Junk Company.

Isidor Keifer & Co., boots and shoes.

Thomas L. Harris, wholesale liquor dealer.

PERSIA IS SWEPT BY REVOLUTION

Hundreds of People Killed and Wounded.

Teheran (By Cable).—The latest news that has arrived here by courier confirms the report that the revolution is in full swing in the western and southern part of Persia. All the tribes in Perian Kurdistan have raised the banner of revolt under the leadership of the constitutionalists and demand the immediate convocation of a parliament otherwise they threaten to declare for independence.

The government offices are falling into the hands of the insurgents everywhere and a large number of soldiers have been killed. The Governor of Sultanieh has fled with a small remnant of loyal troops, the remainder of the troops having joined the insurgents. The Governor's residence was pillaged and burned.

The uprising in the provinces of Laristan and Kerman, reports of which were received here a few days ago, is rapidly gaining ground. The City of Kerman is entirely in the hands of the revolutionists, the government officials having either fled or submitted. The vice Governor has been killed.

The seizure of the city was preceded by a bloody battle, hundreds being killed or wounded. The insurgent leaders, who include Kazim Khan, have organized a temporary government and declared their intention to ignore the central government until the parliament shall be reconvoked. The Shah lacks the necessary troops for the suppression of the revolt in the different provinces. The seriousness of the situation is mitigated only by the absence of a strong pretender to the throne around whom the constitutionalists could gather.

FINED $5,000,000.

Venezuela Courts Assess French Cable Company Same As American Asphalt Concern.

Caracas (By Cable).—The French Cable Company has been found guilty of complicity in the Matos revolution by the Civil Court of First Instance and sentenced to pay a fine of nearly $5,000,000.

The decision is practically the same as that made in the Bermudez Asphalt Company's case, the amount being similar.

The cable company will likely appeal from the decision.

RAILROAD BARS CIGARETTES.

Rock Island Will Discharge Any Employe Who Uses Them.

Memphis (Special). — A bulletin has been posted at the Union Station, signed by F. J. Easley, division superintendent of the Rock Island lines, notifying employes that the smoking of tobacco in the form of cigarettes is forbidden.

It is understood that any employe found using them hereafter will be summarily discharged.

DEATH CLAIMS COLONEL WILLIAM F. VILAS

Former United States Senator Dies at Madison, Wis.

Madison, Wis. (Special).—Col. Wm. F. Vilas died at 10.45 o'clock A. M., following five weeks of illness. When Dr. Philip Fox called upon the Colonel he found him unusually cheerful and bright, and believed he showed signs of remarkable improvement.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, while the nurses were administering a bath to the patient, he weakened very quickly. An attempt was made to reach the doctor, but Colonel Vilas died before the physician reached the house. Dr. Charles H. Vilas, of New York, who has been staying at the home, was not present at the death. It is believed that the immediate cause of the death was a second stroke of paralysis.

Col. William F. Vilas suffered a cerebral hemorrhage early on the morning of July 20 at his home, in Madison. His condition was so serious that E. P. Vilas, his brother, of Milwaukee, was summoned to the bedside, and for two days the physicians were unable to offer any hope of recovery. On the third day Colonel Vilas' condition was slightly improved, and there were two hopeful signs—first, there had been no spreading of the paralysis, and, second, he manifested marked signs of intelligence. Although the periods of consciousness were slight, they gave the family and friends of the distinguished patient much hope. Since then his condition has remained practically unchanged, although he had moments of seeming rallies, and on occasions would answer questions by "yes" and "no."

GAGGED, TIED AND ROBBED.

Small Boys Are Victims Of Youths In Chicago.

Chicago (Special). — Stripped to the skin, gagged and bound, two small boys were beaten until they were all but unconscious by two larger boys in the lonely woods of Forest Glen.

Their assailants were arrested by the Irving Park police after a search that lasted more than 15 hours. One of the torturers of the boy was caught in the act of mercilessly beating the younger of the victims.

The boys who were beaten until their skins are a mass of bloody welts, some of them almost as big as a man's finger, are Richard Enger and Richard Keenly. Their assailants are Arthur Helmgren, 16 years old, and Joseph Caffiboin, 18 years old. Helmgren was released on bail.

Forest Glen is a lonely part of a suburb of Chicago, where the woods are thick. When the younger boys were missing for some time the neighborhood was thoroughly aroused and a volunteer posse was formed. While the posse was searching a mail-carrier heard stifled cries and entering a thicket saw Keenley tied to a tree and Helmgren lashing him pitilessly.

The mail carrier soon had Helmgren by the coat collar, and, calling to another member of the posse, rescued the almost unconscious lad. Still further search revealed Joseph Caffiboin, sullen and defiant, hiding in the vicinity.

22 BODIES RECOVERED.

Flood At Augusta Leaves Ruin In Its Wake.

Augusta, Ga. (Special). — The flood water at Augusta is receding rapidly, and as the water leaves the streets it is apparent that the loss has been underestimated.

In addition to the disasters already reported the Riverside Mills, in damage to plant and loss of cotton which floated away, sustained a loss of $100,000; the Reid cotton warehouse, the finest in the South, was greatly damaged, but it will require a survey to determine the loss; the trianguiar block where the wholesale houses are assembled was badly damaged. The Nelson Morris & Co. warehouse has collapsed and is being razed; the Augusta Grocery Company's building was damaged to the extent of $6,000; the National Biscuit Company building was wrecked. The Central Grammar School and the Davidson Grammar School were also damaged severely.

In addition to the fires already reported, 10 smaller houses were burned in different sections of the city. As the water goes down further it is feared that further damage will be revealed.

Twenty-two bodies had been recovered and corpses are being found every hour or so.

WASHINGTON

Capt. Charles J. Badger, superintendent of the Naval Academy, has made application for the command of the 20,000-ton battleship North Dakota, the first American Dreadnought.

The War Department has refused leave of absence to Col. William F. Stewart, "exiled" in an Arizona desert, and who wisheg to visit Baltimore to see his wife.

American clerical employes are to be given preference over alien employes on the Isthmus of Panama.

The Rev. Joseph Himmel has been appointed president of the Georgetown University.

A sweeping reduction of from one-half cent to five cents per hundred pounds on range cattle shipments was ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It was learned that the War Department is caring for two lepers who contracted the disease while serving in the Army.

The monthly statement of the Internal Revenue Bureau shows that 8,646 retail liquor dealers have gone out of business during July.

ALL UNITE TO HELP THE VICTIMS

The Charities of Augusta Severely Strained.

CONVICTS PUT TO WORK ON STREETS

Work of Relieving the Sufferings of Flood Victims Goes On With a Will—Food and Clothing Badly Needed—The Task of Cleaning Up Will Begin Monday.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—The sun shone out brightly Sunday. Augustans, puttings aside everything else, began straining every energy to the work of helping the sufferers.

Prominent men who made up the advisory and relief committee, the Board of Charities, the Associated Charities, the Salvation Army and Kings Daughters are working hand in hand. The work is very thorough. The task, however, is herculean. There is need of clothing, mattresses and other necessities.

Bread gave out Saturday night, but over 6,000 loaves arrived Sunday from Atlanta and Charleston, and Savannah sent 20,000 loaves at night.

The work of cleaning up and clearing away wreckage will be begun Monday morning. The county convicts, the city convicts and as many thousand men as can be employed will go to work on the streets, sewers and canals. The board of health has the sanitation situation well in hand. The police, with emergency deputies, are in absolute control. There is no loitering or rowdyism.

The city has asked Georgia's United States Senators to urge the federal authorities to send an engineer here to inspect the flood situation along the river with a view to the consideration of measures for the protection of the city from flood in the future.

A FLAW IN THE NEW CURRENCY BILL

May in One Respect Render It Useless.

Washington (Special).—The Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency law at which Congress and President Roosevelt worked so laboriously last year and which cost so much cracking of the party whip to secure its passage bids fair, in one respect at least, to be practically a dead letter. The principal feature of the law was the formation of national currency associations by the national banks of each locality, which were to take out the currency for their sections to and guarantee to the Treasury Department the securities put with the Secretary as collateral for bank notes. The banks in New York, Baltimore, Chicago, Boston and other large cities took up the question of organizing local currency associations, but two obstacles presented themselves, with the result that up to the present time the only association that has been formed is that of the banks in Washington.

The few objections were, first, that under the law each bank would have an equal voice in the proceedings of the currency association regardless of its capital or surplus, and, second, that there was no provision in the law by which a bank could withdraw from an association after having once joined. The national banks of New York and Baltimore wrote to Secretary Cortelyou pointing out these objections, and it was intimated that unless there was a remedy the associations would not be formed. Secretary Cortelyou referred both questions to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and received an official opinion that there was no authority either in the Secretary of the Treasury or elsewhere to waive or amend the provisions which were declared objectionable.

Mr. Cortelyou next called upon Attorney General Bonaparte for a decision on that feature of the law which makes it impossible for a bank to secede from an association. No opinion was asked on the relative voting power of the constituent banks of an association, as Mr. Cortelyou held it was self-evident that each bank must have the same voice in an association. But he realized that unless the banks could withdraw, the law would probably remain dead so far as it provided for the currency associations.

The Department of Justice has rendered its opinion. It holds with the Solicitor of the Treasury that a bank having once joined an association cannot withdraw, but it suggests that withdrawal may be possible on the unanimous consent of all the other banks which remain in the association. As the only circumstances under which a bank, when once in an association, would want to withdraw are conditions when every other bank would insist on each bank assuming its full share of the association's responsibilities it is evident that Mr. Bonaparte's opinion is practically the same as that of the law officer of the Treasury, namely, that a bank cannot withdraw.

Mr. Cortelyou has accepted the invitation of the New York bankers to meet them in that city next week to discuss with them the currency law in its application to the banks.

FIND TWENTY-EIGHT BODIES.

One Still In Mine Where Oklahoma Horror Occurred.

McAlester, Okla. (Special).—With the bodies of 28 of the 29 miners who met death in the coal mine at Haileyville recovered, a search is being made for the body of the remaining victim.

All the men were suffocated when fire broke out at the mine entrance and cut off the air supply.

JOHN W. KERN FORMALLY NOTIFIED

Indianapolis and Surrounding Country Out in Force.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special). — John Worth Kern, Democratic candidate for Vice President, was formally notified of his nomination. The meeting was held in the elaborately decorated Coliseum at the State Fair grounds, and was attended by many thousands of people regardless of party attracted by the distinguished speakers on the programme. The weather was ideal, clear and cool, with a pleasant breeze that swept over the grounds.

William Jennings Bryan and other speakers, members of the notification committee appointed at the Denver Convention, members of the National Committee headed by Norman E. Mack and others of the official party arrived on early trains.

The morning hours were devoted to conferences by party leaders, while a band concert at the Denison Hotel assisted in amusing the crowds that poured through the corridors. Later a reception was held by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Kern in the hotel parlors.

The programme for the day included luncheon at the hotel by the speakers and members of the national and notification committees, after which the official party was driven to the State Fair Grounds in automobiles, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kern and Chairman Bell of the notification committee, riding together. The ride through the city to the fair grounds was through the principal business streets and past the Kern residence. The doors of the Coliseum were thrown open to the public several hours before the exercises began.

Thomas Taggart, national committeeman from Indiana, had been selected to call the meeting to order. He immediately handed the gavel to National Chairman Mack, who introduced Theodre E. Bell, of California, chairman of the notification committee, who formally notified Mr. Kern that he had been selected by the Democratic party to go on the national ticket with Mr. Bryan.

In advising Mr. Kern of his nomination at the Denver Convention as the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate Theodore A. Bell, chairman of the notification committee, after alluding to the high esteem in which Mr. Kern is held by the people of his own State, said:

"You will be able to show that Mr. Taft is attempting to reach the White House through a mirror maze which is likely to leave him on November 3 just where he started on the 18th of June. After reading Mr. Taft's letter of acceptance you will be able to show that his candidacy is like one of those new-fangled signs that we see on the streets so often, when you are approaching it reads one thing, and when you are leaving it spells something else.

"And also in this connection you will be able to show that in places where President Roosevelt is supposed to enjoy great popularity it is sung into the ears of his admirers that if Mr. Taft is elected, the spirit of the departed, Roosevelt will be found crouching behind the throne and directing new onslaughts against the corporations and that in sections where Roosevelt has incurred grave censure by reason of his strenuous policies they are whispering in the ears of Standard Oil, the Steel Trust, the transportation companies and others of their ilk that after the 4th of March the shade of Roosevelt will be found wandering through the jungles of Africa in pursuit of bigger game, leaving Taft to deal complacently with the offending corporations.

"Even those who believed that before Taft was nominated for the Presidency he was thoroughly dipped in Rooseveltian waters now have a lurking suspicion that somebody held him, like Achilles, by the tendon of the heel, so that he might not prove wholly invulnerable to corporate assaults in the event of his election."

Mr. Kern, in his speech of acceptance, devoted some time to the question, "Shall the people rule?" He deprecated what he charged is excessive power in the hands of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and denied that the people have ruled, because he said their will had not been given effect. He cited the demand for a reduction in the tariff on white paper and wood pulp and the failure of the Babcock tariff bill in 1902. Mr. Kern charged that there is a power within the Republican party determined that the people shall not rule, which power has manifested itself whenever effort has been made to check the destructive work of unlawful combination, reduce the tariff or equalize burdens by legislation. The Democratic party, he said, would draw a sharp line between lawful business lawfully conducted and unlawful business.

FINANCIAL

So far in 1908 six New York Stock Exchange firms have failed.

General Electric has declared its usual quarterly dividend of $2.

The Bank of England's discount rate remains 2½ per cent.

Europe is taking but an unusually small interest in American stock just at present.

The reported cuts in certain classes of steel materials didn't seem to discourage the bulls in the stock market.

The two score railroads which have reported for the second week of August return an average decrease in earnings of about 12 per cent.

Fire insurance premiums to the amount of $2,886,700 were collected in Philadelphia during the first six months of this year, according to reports made to the Philadelphia Fire Insurance Patrol. Of this sum $713,304 went to local companies.

SKULLS CRUSHED BY A MADMAN

Three Men Hit With Heavy Hammer By Maniac.

VICTIMS ARE EXPECTED TO DIE.

Cornelius Baker, an Aged Farmer; Nathaniel Baker and John Bott, Suddenly Attacked by John Bosserman, Who Was on His Way to Be Baptized—Madman Overpowered.

York, Pa. (Special).—It is feared that Cornelius Baker, 70 years old, a farmer, and John Lott, 40 years old, a plumber, will die from injuries received by being attacked by John Bosserman, a maniac, who suddenly lost his mind while riding along the road in a buggy.

Nathaniel Baker is in a serious condition, and may die, while his wife is unnerved by coming into contact with the insane man.

Young Bosserman went violently insane and ran from place to place, attacking everybody within his reach. When he came to the Baker farm near East Berlin he seized a hammer and dealt John Bott two blows, felling him to the ground. Bott's skull is thought to be crushed and he will likely die.

Young Bosserman showed evidences of insanity about six years ago, but he was not violent. The father, to humor him, took him to a minister to be baptized. The young man had expressed a desire for the ceremony. They entered a buggy together, but had not gone far before the young man leaped from the vehicle and started to run through the fields.

The father tried to overtake him, but the son eluded him, and the old man did not know what had happened until informed by the neighbors.

When young Bosserman reached the Baker farm he saw Bott and Baker standing and engaged in conversation. He asked Bott what he was doing. Bott replied: "I am fixing the spouting."

"You'll not be doing so long," shouted the maniac.

He examined several hammers, and seizing the largest, hit Bott's head with it, crushing his skull instantly. He then turned upon Baker, who fell back for a club. Finding that his club was gone, he seized a double rope, and with that he proceeded to beat off the insane man. Bosserman succeeded in striking Baker a glancing blow on the forehead with the hammer, cutting to the bone. Baker was knocked senseless to the ground. Baker, quickly recovering, rose and ran to the house for his gun, but he was again hit on the back of the head by the madman.

Bosserman then attacked Cornelius Baker, an old bachelor who was sitting on the porch, striking him a heavy blow on the head with the hammer and crushing his skull. Mrs. Baker, in the meantime, fled.

Bosserman was not overpowered until he reached the farm of David Bosserman, where he had gone with his blood-stained hammer. He was there chained, taken to Gettysburg and placed in the asylum.

ACID TO DESTROY IDENTITY.

Man Evidently Burned His Face Before Jumping Into River.

Pittsburg (Special).—An unknown man, believed to be from Massachusetts, was found floating in the Monongahela River, near McKeesport. His face is badly burned from carbolic acid and identification is thought to be impossible.

With the man's hat and coat on the shore was the bottle which had contained the acid. The label had been partly scratched away, but enough of it remained to show it had been purchased in Massachusetts.

It is supposed that the man rendered his features unrecognizable with the acid and then jumped into the river.

PLEA FOR UNWRITTEN LAW.

Texas Grand Jury Wants It Placed On Statute Books.

Eastland, Tex. (Special).—While urging mothers to give greater protection to their daughters by curtailing their liberties, the grand jury here openly recommended that the "unwritten law" should be placed on the statute books as a means of protecting the home in a remarkable addenda to its report.

"If the law cannot be so amended as to visit punishment upon the despoilers, then let the avenger be free," reads the report. "Let the highest law be written on the statute books and let the gay deceivers nowhere rest in security."

Captain Shoots His Wife.

Port Huron, Migh. (Special). — Elmer E. Campbell, a lake captain, shot and killed his wife on the streets here near his home and then committed suicide. After killing his wife he ran into their home and drank a dose of carbolic acid and fired three bullets into his body.

Sage Estate $64,153,800.

New York (Special). — Russell Sage's estate is valued at $64,153,800. This fact became known for the first time through the signing of the order for transfer tax payable to the State.

20 Children In 26 Years.

Pittsburg (Special)—Twenty children in 26 years is the remarkable record of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McIntyre, of McKees Rocks, and all of them are "singles" and all living. Married in 1882, the babies have been coming at intervals of 15½ months. The latest arrival was born Saturday evening and is a boy and weighs 15 pounds. In the family there are 12 sons and eight daughters.

ATTACKED BY ROBBERS.

A Blank Cartridge Exploded In A Young Man's Mouth.

Chicago, Ill. (Special). — Three robbers, after having relieved Frank Monroe, 528 Lasalle Avenue, and Hazel Williams, his fiancee, of valuables, thrust a revolver barrel into the young man's mouth and exploded a blank cartridge, seriously and fatally injuring him. Monroe and the young woman were accosted on the Lake Shore, at Erie Street, a residence district in the north portion of the city.

An indignity by one of the robbers toward Miss Williams was answered by Monroe with a blow, whereupon the three men, after beating him, chose the method described to teach him "to stand still," they told him while being robbed.

DEAD AT AGE OF 114 YEARS.

Ballston, N. Y. (Special).—John Morris, believed to be the oldest man in New York State, died at the almshouse here. He said he was 114 years old, and remembered events that occurred 100 years ago. Morris' wife is living, and is considerably more than 100. A son in the town of Day, where Morris lived many years, is almost 90 years old. Morris was a French Canadian.

SUICIDE AFTER AWFUL ERROR.

Flora, Ill. (Special). — Richard Turner, who killed his wife and then shot his son at Sailor Springs a few weeks ago committed suicide in jail at Louisville. Turner had mistaken his son in the darkness for an admirer of his wife, from whom he had been separated, and opened fire on both.

Explosion Blinds Officer.

Manilla (By Cable)—Captain Samuel P. Lyon, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, was temporarily blinded by the explosion of a bottle of mineral water in his quarters at Parang, Mindanao. He has been ordered to the United States for treatment and leaves by the next transport. Captan Lyon may lose his sight, as a fragment of glass struck has eye, cutting through the lid and eyeball.

Von Sternberg Dead.

Heidelberg, Germany (Special).—Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador to the United States, died in the Hotel Victoria in this city about midnight. The immediate cause of death was inflammation of the lungs, although the Baron had long been a sufferer from an affection of the ear and neck. The Baroness, who was Miss Lillian May Langham, of Louisville, Ky., was with her husband at the end.

524,379 Rats Killed In London.

Washington (Special). — Former Postmaster-General Robert J. Wynne, who is now Consul-General at London, sends a report issued in London showing that by order of the British port sanitary authorities, in accordance with the scheme for the extermination of the plague, 524,379 rats have been killed up to August 1 in the warehouses and vessels in the docks of London.

Wound Kills Preacher.

New York (Special).—The Rev. Albert H. Frick, 50 years old, of 143 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, was found dead in Room 464 in the Mills Hotel No. 3, at Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue. The man was shot in the mouth. It has not yet been determined whether it is a case of murder or suicide.

Anarchy In Persia.

Teheran (By Cable).—The latest advices received here indicate that all the provinces are in a state of anarchy and that the country is on the verge of civil war. Word has reached here from Nuddea that a party of liberal Mushtaieds has started for Persia to proclaim a holy war against the Shah among the Djal population.

Methodist Buildings Burn.

Russellville, Ky. (Special).—The buildings on the famous Methodist evangelistic meeting grounds of Kentucky, Parsons' Camp Grounds, eight miles from here, were destroyed by fire. The loss has not been estimated. The origin of the fire is not known.

Shoots To Defend Wife.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—J. Harris, 28 years old, an iron worker, was shot and killed by J. R. Earnest in the latter's home where Harris has been living. The weapon used was a single barrel shot-gun. It is alleged that Harris, who is a brother of Earnest's wife, had been abusing the latter and Earnest being notified he ran to his house. Earnest says that he shot Harris in defense of his wife.

Wolf Attacks Marshal.

Lawton, Okla. (Special.)—United States Marshal John Abernathy, of Oklahoma, was severely bitten by a large gray wolf, which he had captured alive and bound with wire about the head. The wire snapped, releasing the wolf's jaws, and in the fight that followed two of Abernathy's fingers were badly lacerated and his knee injured. The wolf was recaptured.

ODDS AND ENDS.

New York City has 133 department stores that employ 11,000 persons.

Twenty million feathers are sent from Germany to England every year for millinery purposes.

Argentina's area under cultivation is now 36,000,000 acres, comparing with 12,000,000 in 1905.

There is a little more than 26¾ miles of railroad in the United States for every 10,000 inhabitants.

Destiny.

Like an old Nurse, today there came to me
The walking figure of my Destiny.

As toys, all friendly and familiar faces
I put away, in unforgotten places.

Boys that are boys with me, when we are men,
I shall be coming back to you again!
—Fullerton L. Waldo, in the Christian Register.

THE EXPANSIONIST PANCHO.

BY HERBERT COOLIDGE.

Every Mexican mule learns to bulge his sides and hold his breath when the cinch is being tightened; every Mexican horseman knows how to fasten the saddle securely despite these efforts.

But the Expansionist Pancho had foiled them all, unless, indeed, we except his master, Don Alvitro, with his occasional clumsy triumphs. Pancho was an animal of wonderful powers of inhalation, and his glossy black sides once inflated were as inflexible as the hickory staves of a molasses hogs-head.

Don Alvitro, by a secret process extending over four days, could adjust a saddle to stay. It was then his custom to leave the Expansionist saddled until he could sell him to some stranger, who, a few days later, was willing to sell him back to the rascally vender—the only man in the country who would buy him—at a tremendous discount. I was Alvitro's eighteenth victim, also the last, for I turned the animal over to my little nephew, who rode him bareback.

What a boy does not find out about a mule is not worth knowing; and I was not much surprised when my brother's son announced that he had discovered a system for saddling Pancho.

Upon the present of a spry mustang, the youngster gladly relinquished his claim on my mule; and for the first time in his life Pancho utilized his marvelous powers of inhalation for the good of man.

In the years of faithful service that followed I had many inducements to part with Pancho,—among them was a handsome cash offer from Don Alvitro,—but firmly retained him until the hot summer day that I met a tall stranger on a road through the foot-hills near the Mexican border. He was afoot. He wanted to know how far it was to water; also if I would give him a few swallows from my canteen.

While I was plucking at the knot which fastened that article to the saddle, I withdrew my eyes from the appealing gaze of the thirsty stranger, and a moment later looked up to find myself covered with a big nickel-plated revolver.

"Get off that mule! I want him."

"Evidently," thought I, "the time has come when the Expansionist Pancho and I must part."

A little later it developed that I and my revolver and a thousand dollars of my employers' money must also part. I anticipated difficulty in making my employers and others believe that the parting was really necessary, and yet as I stared at the hard visage behind the scintillating revolver, it seemed to me that my conduct was not irrational.

"Clearly," I cogitated, as with upstretched arms I obeyed the stranger's curt command to back off ten steps "this is a gloomy situation—and with no silver lining."

Then the robber hooked a stirrup over the saddle-horn preparatory to recinching; and I felt unspeakably better. Pancho seemed relieved, too, when the latigo was loosened; and, as his new master lifted the saddle back from his withers, carefully spraddled and braced his stout legs, and filled his black skin with one of his wonderful inhalations.

This was nothing to my friend, the robber. He put his foot against the cinch-ring and pulled, easily at first, then until he was red in the face, at the long latigo. Finally he made fast, satisfied, apparently, with having exerted all his strength and taken all the stretch out of the saddle rigging. It would be easy, he doubtless assured himself, to dismount a mile or so down the road and recinch the mule when the brute was off his guard and a trifle winded.

But I knew that Pancho was never off his guard when a man dismounted, and never too much winded for successful expansion. Instead of starting back to San Diego, as I was ordered by the stranger on pain of death to do, I turned and followed him the moment he disappeared round a turn of the road.

I peered out from behind a rock at that turn just in time to see the Expansionist perform a familiar antic. Pancho's nerves were absolutely stable except when there was a two-inch air-space under his girth. Then the falling of a leaf or the chirp of an insect would cause him to lurch violently sidewise. Lucky the rider then if the saddle did not turn and throw him headlong. The tall stranger, who was an excellent horseman, weathered Pancho's trick with the grace of a centaur, but had the bad judgment to spur him on the shoulders and to whack him violently with the quirt. The mule hurriedly betook himself to the middle of the road, and in his mute mule way cringingly promised to do better.

I knew about how much Pancho's promises amounted to when his girth was loose, and the moment the robber stopped beating him and dismounted to recinch I drew back into the brush, resolved on retrieving my reputation, my employers' thousand dollars and my good mule Pancho.

Fortunately for my plans, the road which the stranger must travel formed a long, narrow loop just ahead. Also, he must have had another fracas or two with Pancho, for I crossed the loop, and had plenty of time to twist off an oak club and catch my breath before I heard the thud of hoofs approaching.

My plans for recapturing lost cash and honors were not those of a fool nor yet those of a hero.

To be sure, I had only a poorly trimmed oak club, and the robber had my revolver and at least one of his own; but I was counting on the balance being thrown my way by certain complications which, when Pancho's cinch was loose, always rose when he had been beaten for shying and had promised faithfully to do better.

I rolled my coat into a tight ball, reckoning that its sudden advent into the road would percipitate these complications.

On came the dust-muffled patter of Pancho's swift lope. He approached the clump of brush that screened my boulder. As he came opposite I shot the coat fairly under his heels.

With a frightened grunt he darted sidewise into the brush. As though himself a part of the animal the stranger sat him, keeping the balance of himself and the saddle, and finding time to draw a revolver and flatten a couple of bullets against my boulder.

I had thrown myself flat behind my stone bulwark as the robber's arm dropped toward his holster, and I lay there motionless, feeling rather scared and chilly. Then I heard the sharp tunk! tunk! of stiff-legged jumping, and divining that the tall stranger would be too busy for further shooting, ventured to peer round the corner of my boulder.

Pancho, his betasseled tail rotating like a screw-propeller, his head between his forefeet, his neck stretched so angularly groundward that it appeared like an exaggerated fifth leg, was doing some prodigious bucking. His nerves seemed completely unstrung, and I knew it was on account of the coat and the air-space between the cinch and his belly.

The robber sat him with the fearless alertness of a professional rider, and yet he appeared very insecure, for his saddle had slipped forward and jutted several inches over the precipitous front end of the contortionist Pancho.

Up and down, back and forth, round and round—it made me dizzy to view them. It was wonderful bucking, offset by wonderful riding; and yet there could be but one termination.

The inevitable came when, with a lightning side jump, Pancho turned the saddle and slammed the stranger to the ground with terrific violence.

I was watching for this manoeuver and leaped at the robber the moment I saw him falling. But he lay so limp and pallid that I was shamed by my upraised cudgel, and casting it aside, disarmed him, tied his legs and hands, and began work for his reanimation.

While I loosened his shirt and bathed his temples from a flask which I found in his pocket Pancho, with the saddle dangling beneath him, was reducing a fifty-foot circle of brush to dust and splinters.

My mule and I must have finished our respective tasks at about the same moment, for just as the dazed robber recovered sufficiently to be raised to a sitting posture, Pancho, bare-backed now and joyful, trotted forward and mutely requested that the corners of his eyes should be freed of dust and perspiration.

I carefully performed this service, then proceeded to saddle him on the lines pioneered by my small nephew. First I drew the cinch as tightly as the expansion of his ribs would permit, then, mounting without fastening the latigo, trotted him up the road. The obtuse rascal always considered expansion while traveling unnecessary, and as his sides shrunk to normal, I pulled up the slackened girth, and Pancho's saddle was again a fixture.

With the intention of taking my prisoner to the nearest ranch-house, I released his legs and covering him with my revolver, ordered him to get into the saddle. Strangely enough, he demurred, saying:

"You can shoot me dead, but you don't get me on that mule again."

At this juncture an overheated reputy United States marshal approached, identified my unruly patient as a much-wanted smuggler whom he was trailing, and gladly took him into custody.

Then, with my reputation, my employers' thousand dollars and the Expansionist Pancho firmly in hand, I cheerfully resumed my journey.—Youth's Companion.

OLD BEAMS FOR ORGAN PIPES.

Turning Lumber From Ancient Public Building to Account.

"Organ pipes," says a well known builder of this city, "are made of the best white pine and the older and better seasoned the wood the better the quality of tone given out by the pipe.

"In Germany and England when an old public building, such as a church, town hall or large structure of any kind, is to be taken down there is always an organ builder haunting the place to find out of what wood the roof and floor beams are made and if he discovers that they are of white pine he is ready to pay almost any reasonable price for them, provided, of course, they are in good condition, without knots or nail holes. He knows that many of these churches and other buildings were erected 400 or 500 years ago and that through forty or fifty decades the wood has been slowly drying and hardening until it has reached a condition which from the organ builder's point of view is perfection. Then he takes the old beams home to his factory, covering them in transit with tarpaulins, cuts them into boards of the desired size and makes his pipes with perfect confidence that the organ will be a musical success.

"Most of the old organs of Europe, that is organs built from 100 to 300 years ago, have a mellowness of tone that distinguishes them from modern instruments, and although the skill of the toner is now lessening the difference between the old organs and the new, just as there is between violins made now and those Cremona instruments that have mellowed with time.

"American organ builders spend no time looking for old beams, but they do keep their lumber seasoning and for several years before they use it and then depend on the toner to make up the difference.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FISHWOMEN ON THEIR DIGNITY.

How They Forced the Removal of an Officious Police Inspector.

A telegram from Cherbourg describes a strange happening there recently. The fishermen had brought in a big catch of fish and shellfish and the market was just opening when a police inspector stepped up to one of the fishwives to make note of an infringement of the local by-laws.

The woman had stepped two yards further than the by-law allowed her to do. A minute later a second police complaint was made—against a woman who had undertaken to sell the fish of a fishwife who was ill. A third complaint was made against a fisherman who went out of his turn in putting up his catch for sale.

The news of the police officiousness spread quickly. Many of the women were still bargaining with the fishermen, but the last bids and counterbids could not be heard for the shouts of the women established behind the fish baskets on the market place. In two minutes the word was passed round that the fishwives were going to close the market in order to show their indignation against the police.

For some time all was hurry and bustle; within ten minutes the market square had been cleared and the fish returned to the boats in which they had been brought into harbor. Thus it was that the 75,000 inhabitants of Cherbourg were without fish recently. The strike came to an end very soon owing to the removal by the municipal authorities of the obnoxious police inspector.—London Standard.

HUMAN VIBRATIONS.

Frenchman Who Thinks He Has Photographed the Emotions.

Dr. Baraduc of Paris has been lecturing, says the Health Record, at the Theosophical Society's rooms in London on human vibration. He showed many photographs of three alleged vibrations by placing a sensitized film on one of the nerve centres.

He usually places the film at night and leaves it till morning. The vibrations of the subject throw the nitrate of silver on the film into a corresponding form of vibration, which is found registered on the film when developed, just as the light reflected from an object through the lens of a camera registers the form of that object.

Dr. Baraduc had also many pictures taken in the ordinary way by means of the camera. In these various states of emotion are shown. Sudden anger appears as a sort of whirling shower of sparks and vapor. A state of high spiritual contemplation produces a misty globe of light some way above the sitter's head.

In one picture the etheric double of a woman kneeling in prayer is shown. According to the doctor the etheric cosmic forces are continually streaming into us and becoming individualized, or streaming out, being disindividualized, mingling again with the general stream.

One photograph showed the vibration of telepathic communication—some had lines in ribbons of light, showing attachment. In one, taken as the doctor's wife passed away, the line or bond which had always appeared between them is seen for the first time broken.

Bishops Counted.

The Protestant Episcopal church has eighty-five bishops, including the presiding bishop, in the United States; two in China, two in Japan and one each in West Africa, Cuba, Haiti, Brazil and Mexico. The Methodist Episcopal church has nineteen bishops and seven missionary bishops. The Methodist Episcopal church south has eleven bishops.

Household Notes

TO WASH A BOA.

Do not despair if your boa looks like a drowned rat.

Boas of marabou or cock's feathers can be cleaned as efficaciously by means of soap and water as by any more expensive methods.

A lather of good soap should be prepared with a little warm water; the boa immersed in this and left to soak for a few minutes, when it should be worked gently in the fingers and rinsed in several clean, lukewarm waters until all soil is eliminated.

The effect is hardly encouraging when it is removed from the water, for it does suggest a drowned rat more than ever, but if shaken gently out of doors in the wind it will regain all its original fluffiness.—New York Times.

KEEPING BUTTER FRESH.

Here is how one housekeeper who cannot renew her supply of butter every few days manages to keep it fresh.

She puts her extra pounds of butter into a bowl large enough to hold it when pressed tightly. Then she covers with a half cup of water, to which a teaspoonful of salt has been added and sets in the refrigerator, putting a lid on the bowl.

This method prevents the butter from tainting, even if it must be kept a week or more.—New York Press.

THE THRIFTY GIRL AND HER NEEDLE.

Have you an old petticoat that is too disreputable to wear, yet too good to throw away? Why not turn it into a dainty corset cover.

If there is an embroidered flounce cut the best parts of it for the lower half of the waist, putting it into a band at the waist line.

This may be fastened on the shoulders with a bow of ribbon, as is the usual way, but it is far prettier to make the upper part of several rows of lace insertion headed by beading and a row of lace. This is sewed under the embroidered edge of the flounce and gives a smart and dainty effect.

If the petticoat is worn on the edge and the upper part good, trim it off neatly to the depth of the scallop and roll it to beading, above which is a row of valenciennes lace about a half inch wide. This makes a showy corset cover with little work or expense.—New York Press.

TO KEEP THE ECRU TONE.

The ecru tone that is so desirable in net blouses and curtains just now must not be confounded with dirt. While this tint is more serviceable than white, washing is soon necessary.

After washing bleaching is inevitable unless means are taken to preserve the creaminess. This can be done in several ways. The easiest is to rinse the net in water to which saffron has been added until the desired shade is obtained.

Dip a small piece of net or muslin into the tawny water as a test before putting in the bigger articles, or the work of washing may have to be done over again.

Hay water is used to preserve the creamy tone. The hay is boiled and left to cool in fresh water. Strain it before using. Soak the lace or net thoroughly to remove most of the dirt before washing in the hay colored water.—New York Press.

RECIPES.

Chocolate Bread Pudding.—Two cups bread crumbs, 1 quart milk, 2 eggs, 1 cup sugar, salt to taste, 2 squares of chocolate. 1 cup raisins can be used in place of chocolate.

Banana Cream.—Force through a ricer one cupful of banana pulp; mix with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and the juice of half a lemon. Beat thoroughly, add one cupful of whipped cream, beat again and serve in frappe glasses after chilling.

Sponge Drop Cakes—Three eggs, 1½ cups sugar, two cups flour, one-half cup cold water, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful extract of lemon. Bake the eggs without separating, add the sugar, water, flour and baking powder sifted together, and flavoring. Bake in muffin pans or cups, in a quick oven.

Apple Tea.—Roast two large sour apples. Cover with boiling water; when cool, pour off the water and strain. Add sugar to taste.

Chocolate Pudding.—Cream together one cup sugar, one egg, one tablespoonful soft butter, one tablespoonful cut chocolate, melted, one half teaspoonful vanilla, one-half teaspoonful salt, add one cup milk, 1¾ cups flour, one and three-quarters bread flour. Steam two hours. Serve with sauce.

Macaroons.—Half a pound of almonds, blanched, dried and pounded to a paste, with one teaspoonful of rose water. Beat together the whites of three eggs and half a cup of powdered sugar, adding the sugar by the teaspoonful. Add half a teaspoonful of almond essence, then add the pounded almonds, and if too soft to be shaped, add one teaspoonful of flour. Roll in balls on buttered paper. Bake slowly.

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HOW ABE RUEF HUNTED WITH HIS PACK OF HOUNDS

Nothing contrived by man has ever done its work more efficiently and completely than the San Francisco graft machine. All keepers of saloons who thrived by breaking the law, proprietors of gambling houses, meretricious restaurants, etc., paid a tax of extortion that was nicely adjusted to squeeze out every dollar the vile traffic would bear. Wretched women paid promptly under penalty of being driven off the street. No lawbreaker was small enough to slip through the meshes of the graft net without paying. No individual, nor firm, nor corporation asking favor or even their rights of the city government was rich or strong enough to escape. The traffickers in vice paid cash, divided their takings secretly with regularly appointed agents of the machine. Promoters of great enterprises that required municipal permit in order to become active and profitable found it expedient to add Abe Ruef to their staff of attorneys. Ruef's procedure was not coarse; it was diplomatic, although exceedingly avaricious. Having learned who was the principal individual in a company seeking or about to seek a franchise, he managed to meet that principal individual in a casual way and suggest a helpful scheme.

"I'd like to be one of your attorneys," was the astute method by which Ruef would insinuate himself. "I feel certain that I could be of considerable help to your concern. I shall expect a fee of —— dollars a year for —— years, and I should prefer to have the payment made in one sum."

Sometimes, though not often, the victim succeeded in persuading Ruef that the fee was too high and that a reduction was imperative, but always Ruef prevailed. For if he were not engaged as attorney, Paul might plant and Apollos might water, but the enterprise would come to naught—withered by the indifference of the Board of Supervisors. It mattered nothing to them whether or not the proposed activities would supply a public need. The only question was: "Is Abe Ruef in favor of this franchise?" If the answer was affirmative, the franchise was granted; if negative, the franchise was withheld. The little lawyer's control of the supervisors was perfect. He originally chose them, nominated them to office and had them elected by means of a fusion between the Republican and union labor organizations. They were, and they knew they were, his creatures. To him they looked for further advancement in political life, so that in so far as gratitude is a lively sense of favors to come they were grateful to a high degree, and did his bidding without question. Moreover, their status as supervisors brought them an increase of business and profit in their ordinary vocations, for many citizens were anxious to be on good terms with the city fathers. Besides all this, Abe Ruef distributed a minor part of his spoils among "the boys." From all that I can learn this largesse was not the result of any mathematical division of booty. He did not pretend to render any accounting to his small confederates.

"The supervisors were Abe Ruef's pack of hounds, and he hunted with them," was the characterization that a shrewd San Franciscan gave me. "Now and then, when they became clamorous, he tossed them some scraps of meat. You remember the description Ruef has given of them—'so hungry that they'd eat the paint off a house.'"—William Inglis, in Harper's Weekly.

PARTLY WIFE-MADE.

"He is a self-made man, all right."

"His wife claims that she superintended the job."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

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S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1908.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per lines for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning, Harvest Home; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

COLT FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a colt, two and one-half years old, black color, well made, and will develop into a general purpose horse.

M. A. SANKEY,
Potters Mills.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jonas B. Royer, late of Potter Twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. ELMER ROYER,
July 30, 1908. Administrator, Centre Hall, Pa,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Mary M. Allison, late of Centre Hall boro., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA ALLISON,
W. B. MINGLE, Executors.
Aug. 27. Centre Hall, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICE—

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, September 30, 1908, and unless exceptions be filed thereto, on or before the 2nd day of September Term of Court, 1908, the same will be confirmed, to wit:

The final account of T. B. Johnson, guardian of D. B. Mulholland.

The account of C. Hamilton Seibert, guardian of John S. Seibert.

The first and final account of Harry L. Hutchinson, guardian of the person and estate of Jane B. Pearce.

August 25, 1908. A. B. KIMPORT,
oSept.24. Prothonotary.

DECKER FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale the farm known as the Green Decker farm, in Georges Valley, Gregg township, containing 155 acres and 38 perches. This farm is located two miles east of Potters Mills, and is bounded by lands of Samuel Ertle, Decker school, J. C. Barger, Henry Hawk, James Faust, and Simon Haney. About 100 acres are cleared and under cultivation, the remainder is mountain land, timbered with chestnut, oak, etc. There are erected on the premises a good house, barn and outbuildings.

Also, a tract of mountain land located in Potter and Gregg townships, containing 38 acres and 35 perches. This tract is on the north side of Tussey Mountain, and joins the farm on the southeast corner.

For terms, etc, apply to

THOS. J. DECKER,
COL. G. DECKER,
July 30, 1908.3t. Spring Mills, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—There will be sold on the premises of the late Jonas B. Royer, of Potter township, deceased, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 12:30 O'CLOCK,

the following real estate: House and lot in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a line of F. M. Burkholder heirs at a corner of the wall enclosing the grave yard, thence by the grave yard and lands of J. A. Sweetwood north 7 3-4 degrees, 19.5 perches to a stone: thence by land of J. A. Sweetwood north 29 degrees, east 4.7 perches to a corner in the middle of the turnpike road; thence along middle of said road south 54 degrees, east 8.5 perches to a corner in said road; thence along middle of same south 30 degrees, east 26.5 perches to a stone in middle of pike; thence by lands of A. C. Ripka south 59.5 degrees, west 25.6 perches to a stone; thence by lands of F. M. Burkholder heirs north 31.4 perches to the place of beginning, containing four acres and one hundred and fifty-one perches, neat measure.

On this tract is erected a good frame, two-story dwelling house, and all the necessary outbuildings; there is also a good cistern and fruit on the premises.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent. on day of sale; one-half upon confirmation of sale, and remainder in one year, deferred payment to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. ELMER ROYER, Administrator,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Turkey Dinner at Old Fort.

At the Old Fort Hotel, Sunday, September 13, a turkey dinner will be served. Landlord Royer has earned a wide reputation as being able to serve his guests to their liking on such occasions, and he will make good again.

"The Barber of Seville."

"The Barber of Seville" is one of the standard bills of the Metropolitan and Manhattan Opera Companies. The John Dunsmure Opera Company is the only organization producing the opera in English. Every member of this company is a singer of acknowledged reputation. They have long since won their spurs in the best musical circles.

"The Barber of Seville" will be at Garman's Opera House, Friday, September 11th.

Take a Look at It.

The label on your paper is referred to in the heading of this item. By taking a look at it you will readily discover whether or not your subscription has been paid in advance, or whether you should forward some of the *green*. Keep in mind that the mail privileges of this paper depends upon the promptness of its subscribers to pay subscription. In most instances this matter is simply one of neglect, and that is the reason it is necessary to cause to appear these reminders.

Scores Associate Judges

Scoring what he termed the "mental incapacity of Snyder county's expensive associate judges," the Rev. George W. Genszler, in a sermon Sunday night, from the pulpit of the Lutheran church of which he is pastor, created a sensation in Selinsgrove. He cited one of the recent instances of their overruling President Judge McClure in granting a liquor license, despite remonstrances; also their antagonizing him in civil suits.

"If they have not been tampered with by brewers or other litigants," declared the Rev. Mr. Genszler, "their glaring injustices could only be laid to gross ignorance."

THE CANDIDATE AND THE FARMERS.

Mr. Taft has the utmost respect for the farmers. They cast five or six million votes, and the candidate recognizes that they constitute the bone and the sinew, the judgment and the brain, of the country. He longs to have them prosperous and happy, and he hopes that they will vote for him.

He is trying to make them think that the Republican party has done a whole lot for them, and that they ought to continue the party in power. He cites the efforts of the administrative branch of the Government to promote their interests: but it was Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, a Democrat, who carried through Congress the oleomargarine bill to protect dairymen from the competition of imitation butter. It was the same Democratic Congressman who carried through Congress the bill raising the status of the Bureau of Agriculture to an executive department, with a Cabinet officer at its head, and it was Mr. Cleveland who appointed Mr. Colman, of Missouri, to be the first Secretary of Agriculture.

The dominant issue in this campaign is the tariff. Mr. Taft would like the farmers to suppose the tariff is in their interest. That everything the farmer buys is enhanced in price by the tariff hardly needs argument; what does any one suppose the tariff is for except to increase the price of every domestic article which has, or might have, foreign competition? But it is manifest that the duties on wheat and corn cannot enhance the prices of commodities of which we are large exporters, and whose prices must necessarily be fixed in the European markets, where they meet the competition of the wheat of India, Argentina and Australia and the corn of Argentina and Southern Europe.

There is only one duty that even looks as if it were a benefit to farmers. That is the duty on wool, which has been used for ever so many years as bait to induce the farmers to bite the tariff hook. Under the Dingley tariff the number of sheep in the country has decreased nearly ten millions in the past five years, and so distinguished a Protectionist statistician as J. R. Dodge several years ago pointed out in a report to the Agricultural Department two vitally important facts: Sheep are decreasing in every State east of the Mississippi, and mutton sheep are taking the place of wool sheep. In other words, the duty on wool fails entirely to accomplish what it is supposed to exist for. In Massachusetts there is but a handful of sheep, and they are decreasing. Kansas has 15 dogs for every sheep. Wool raising is no longer a farm, but a ranch industry. The farmers are not indebted to the Republican party at all.

Republicans Tax-Eaters.

Republican extravagance received attention in an address by Mr. Bryan in St. Paul, and among other things said:

Why is it that the Republican party is so much more extravagant than the Democratic party in the expenditure of public money? There are two reasons: First, because Republican leaders are more intimately associated with the tax-eaters than with the taxpayers. They hear the hungry clamor of the men who spend money more than they do the protests of the masses who contribute revenues.

But there is a second reason: The Republican leaders have taught the doctrine that taxation is an unalloyed good. They have tried to cultivate a public opinion to support the idea that tariff taxes on the theory that, even when not needed for revenue, are a direct advantage to the protected interests and an indirect advantage to the whole country. It is not strange that people who consider taxation a blessing would be inclined to make the blessing as large as possible.

The Democratic party is in a position to bring reform in the matter of expenditures. It believes that a tax is defensible only when necessary and that it should be reduced to the lowest limits consistent with good government. Our party is pledged to reduction in appropriations and to economy in every department of Government and our position ought to appeal with special force to those of our population who are engaged in agriculture.

Farmer Special Sufferer.

Speaking of Republican extravagance, Mr. Bryan, in an address at St. Paul, Minnesota, Monday, made these statements, of special interest to the farmer:

While every element of our population suffers to a greater or less extent because of the unnecessary expenditures of the Government, the farmers have special reason for complaint, because they pay more than their share of the taxes collected and receive less than their share of the benefits which flow from the expenditure of the corporation. Nearly all of our Federal revenues, excepting postal receipts, are collected from internal revenue taxes and import duties, and these are taxes upon consumption. Taxes upon consumption always overburden those of moderate means and underburden the rich. If the Federal taxes could be separated from the price of the article in which they are concealed and each person's per capita tax be shown, it

(Continued on next column.)

A Service of Rededication.

The Grace Reformed church, of Spring Mills, will be rededicated next Sunday morning September 6th, at 10:30 o'clock. During the last few weeks the church has been repaired and beautified. The exterior of the church was painted anew; the roof repaired and painted; a new hardwood ceiling put in; the side walls papered, and the wood-work on the inside repainted, new carpet, etc.

Rev. Frank Wetzel, of the Rebersburg Reformed charge, will preach the sermon at the reopening service on Sunday. Rev. Daniel Gress, pastor, and Dr. D M. Wolf will conduct the services. All are invited.

Make Use of Your Leisure Time.

If you have an hour to spend each day don't idle it away, for time is valuable. It will pay you to write to the Circulation Department of "The Philadelphia Press", mentioning this paper and they will send you an interesting book of advice, telling how to make use of your spare moments and how to make a considerable sum of money for a little work you can do very easily. A postal card will bring this information to you. Don't put it off, write at once, for it will mean dollars to you. Address Circulation Department, "The Press" Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

A Good Fair

The way to make the Grange Encampment and Fair a complete success, especially in the line of exhibits from the farm, is for each farmer to bring an exhibit representing every crop of grain and every variety of fruit he grows. To come to the exhibition building, look over the exhibits and then remark that he or she has "just as good or better than those at home," will not aid in doing the farmers justice. Bring "that just as good or better" article with you, and show the world what you can do.

From Virginia.

Mrs. Elizabeth Zeigler, of Farmville, Virginia, is one of the Reporter appreciative readers, and in a note to the editor says:

I have been a reader of The Centre Reporter for thirty-five years, and it always brings me the news from my old home. I am now seventy-eight years old, and have become unable to get about except on some days. This section is suffering a severe drought, and crops here are entire failures, but whenever there are rains the crops are good.

Pleasant Gap, 16; Forge, 6.

On the Glass Works meadow last Saturday afternoon Pleasant Gap defeated Forge at Bellefonte by the score of 16 to 6. Forge scored all their runs in the first three innings and from then on not a man passed second base. Johnson, of Milesburg, and Struble, a catcher in the C. and C. League, formed the battery for Forge, while Bailey and Stahl performed for the Gap.

Harvest Home Services on Park.

The harvest home services on Grange Park will be conducted Sunday afternoon by Dr. H. W. Schuyler, September 13th. These services are largely attended by campers on the park, and others in the surrounding country. Dr. Schuyler no doubt will have an important message for the tillers of the soil, who will largely make up his audience.

Lawn Fete at Colyer.

The recent lawn fete at Colyer was such a signal success that it will be repeated Saturday evening, September 5, in Copenhaver's orchard. A good time is promised old and young, and eatables—ice cream, cake, fruit, etc, in great variety.

The Reynolds peach orchard, near Bellefonte, is supplying peaches for Penns Valley.

(Continued from previous column.)

would be found that the Federal tax now collected would be in effect a graduated income tax, the largest percentage being collected from the small incomes and the least percentage upon the large incomes. And to aggravate the case still more, the appropriations which unfairly oppress the farmers are spent in cities, so that the farmer enjoys few direct benefits from the appropriations and scarcely any indirect benefits.

The Snyder county associate judges are receiving a great deal of attention by the Middleburg Post. As long as associate judges keep within the bounds of the law and common sense, they are about the most harmless officers on the pay roll of the smaller counties. Officers who go beyond the limit of their authority are dangerous, and should be brought to account.

In speaking of the increased expenditures in Centre county, one fact must not be lost sight of, that under the Democratic board of county commissioners state roads have been an item of expense. The commissioners have no remedy; they must pay the bills—that's all. If the books of the county are properly reported, the Democratic management of affairs will prove to be economical.

Harris Township.

Prof. J. C. Bryeons, who spent the greater part of their vacation in Boalsburg, returned to their home at Derry, Friday.

Maurice Woods and sister, Marion, of New London, Ohio, returned home last week, after spending a pleasant time with Centre county relatives during the summer months.

Mrs. David Calvert and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Altoona, visited for a week with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Miller.

Mrs. John Musser, of Bellefonte, is a guest at the Hillside farm this week.

Miss Madie Gingerich visited at Millheim last week.

John Slagle and two children, of Clintondale, were visitors at Locust Grove farm from Saturday till Monday.

Miss Mary Woods, of Spring Mills, visited for a few days with Mrs. M. A. Woods.

Mrs. Katharine Mothersbaugh returned from the Bellefonte hospital to her home at the Blue spring, Monday.

Mrs. Andrew Lytle, of State College, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fenstermacher, of Chicago, attended Harvest Home at Boalsburg, Sunday.

Misses Freta and Ethel Black, of Altoona, enjoyed a few days at the Reformed parsonage.

Alfred Rupp, a student at the school of forestry at Mont Alto, spent a week with his parents.

J. L. Lyndthurst, of Milroy, traveled through this valley selling medicines, among which is a preparation of his own, which is an almost infallible cure for rheumatism.

Charles Corl has completed his round among the farmers, threshing seed wheat, and is now hulling clover seed, which is turning out nicely. J. J. Tressler took the pains to count the seeds in one head which numbered one hundred and seventy.

A service of thanks for the ingathered harvest will be held in the Lutheran church Sunday, at 10 a. m.

R B. Taylor and family, of Bellefonte, are guests at the Boalsburg tavern. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, of Oak Hall, were their invited guests on Sunday.

Rev. A. A. Black, J. H. Meyer, Geo. Meyer and Miss Margaret Mothersbaugh visited patients at the Bellefonte hospital.

Mrs. Lucian Spicher was taken to the Bellefonte hospital Monday, where she was operated on for appendicitis.

George E. Meyer transacted business at Millheim, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Danley, of Medina, Ohio, were present at the funeral of John Moore, Sunday. Mr. Danley is the brother of Mrs. Samuel Moore.

Mrs. Gingerich and daughter entertained Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Baumgardner, of State College, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Thomas and Mrs. John Leech enjoyed the Williams Grove picnic, last week.

Mrs. Edward Riley and daughter, Miss Helen, are visiting in Sinking Valley and Altoona.

John Charles has brought a new cider mill, having all the latest improvements. It is erected on the premises of William Myers, and Mr. Charles is now prepared to accommodate any who have apples for making cider.

The water supply has been very low during the past week. All the families living on Huckleberry street have been without water. The famous Blue spring, just west of Boalsburg, is reduced to a mud puddle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller and daughter Nora, C. D. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fortney and a number of Odd Fellows from the Boalsburg lodge attended the funeral of John Moore, at State College, Sunday afternoon.

Georges Valley.

Like in other sections it is very dry in Georges Valley.

Some farmers began cutting corn. The crop is a fairly good one, considering the unfavorable weather conditions.

The seeding to wheat is being postponed by many farmers on account of the lack of moisture in the soil.

Georges Valley was well represented at the bush meeting at Colyer, on Sunday.

The United Evangelical church at Locust Grove will re-open on Sunday. There will be good speaking and special music. Everybody is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Matter paid a visit to their son, W. H. Matter and family over Sunday.

Thomas Lingle and wife and two children are spending a few days with their parents in this place.

Dolen Decker attended the Williams reunion in Bald Eagle Valley and reports having had a good time.

Harry Peters, of Tyrone, with his lady friend made a pleasure trip through this valley on Monday.

Turkey Dinner on Grange Park.

As is the custom at the boarding house on Grange Park on Sunday of the opening of the Grange Encampment and Fair, a turkey dinner will be served. James Decker, of Pine Grove Mills, who will conduct the boarding house this year, promises his guests an elegant dinner, and he will no doubt keep his word.

The thermometer was up to ninety on Tuesday.

Rebersburg.

The public schools at this place will open on Monday.

Miss Lodie Wolf, who had been staying at Fiedler the last few months, returned to her home here last Thursday.

James Corman and wife left this week for Bellevue, Ohio, where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Dehl.

Monasses Gilbert is hauling lumber and stones this week. He is preparing to build an addition to his dwelling house in South Rebersburg.

A short time ago the citizens of Wolf's Store had the water piped to that place from the mountains north of there.

The public sale, Saturday afternoon, of the personal property and real estate of the late John Ocker, deceased, was well attended, and the household goods brought good prices. The home was sold to Clem Gramley for $1225, and the timberland, which is situated in the mountains north of this place, was bought by G. P. Garrett for $25.

One night last week while the threshing outfit belonging to Calvin Auman was standing at the barn of Edwin Hosterman, near Wolf's Store, some person, or persons, in whose heart lurks murder, put some dynamite in the flues of the engine. Luckily Mr. Auman discovered the explosive while in the act of cleaning the flues, thus avoiding a terrible explosion which would no doubt have killed the half dozen men who had come there to help to thrash. Some acid had also been put in the water tank and this alone would have caused the engine to blow up.

Thursday evening of last week a party was given in honor of Miss Amy Stover, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Stover. Those present were: Misses Margaretta Winters, Nita Greninger, Elsie Miller, Margaretta Harry, Veda and Grace Wetzel, Jessie Waite, Jennie Wilson and Lulu Stover; Messrs. Wm Sholl, Harry Haines, Claude Smull, Miles Breon, Clarence Weber, John Klinefelter; Harry Kreamer and Edward Gingery, of Wolf's Store. Refreshments were served, and the evening was enjoyed by all.

Oak Hall.

Mrs. Oscar Rishel spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Murray Leitzell, at Sunbury.

Miss Gertrude Wieland visited friends in Bellefonte on Saturday.

Arthur Peters and Miss Nell Roush, of Pine Grove Mills, and Frances Musser, of Bellefonte, were guests at the home of Luther Peters.

Mrs. J. Henry Meyer and daughter, Miss Bertha, of Virginia, were recent visitors at Sunny Hillside.

Clyde Wieland spent Thursday in town.

Mrs. J. Henry Meyer and daughter and Mrs. P. B. Meyer, of Bowling Green, Virginia, Mrs. Jacob Meyer and Miss Louella Ross, of Linden Hall, and Miss Ella Dale enjoyed a day's outing at State College Saturday.

The Misses Marshall, of Fillmore, were guests of their aunt, Mrs. Ada Benner, last week.

Miss Mary Homan has returned home from Birmingham where she had been attending school.

Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Beall, of Sewickley, are visiting relatives and friends in town.

After spending a week with her friend, Miss Maude Ard, Miss Maude Zuern returned to her home in Erie, last week.

Mrs. Dr. Gast, of Mifflinburg, and Miss Belle Walsh, of Denver, Colorado, spent the greater part of last week in town.

Miss Bessie Von Neida having spent her vacation with her parents, returned to Reading Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Nein and son, Charles Knarr, are visiting friends in Clinton county.

Miss Helen Dreese, of Lemont, is visiting her friend Miss Maude Ard.

Miss Bessie Sheats, a young lady from Lock Haven, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Clayton Von Neida.

T. S. Motz and wife, of Coburn, visited the former's aged father, S. M. Motz, Saturday.

Frank Confer, wife and little daughter spent the Sabbath with D. J. Benner.

Marriage Licenses.

William F. Vaughn, Sandy Ridge
Mary Frantz, Port Matilda

H. S. Fockler, Philipsburg
Margaret France, Wallaceton

Martin L. Rutter, Wilmington
Grace E Robb, Bellefonte.

The Locust Grove Church will be reopened Sunday. Services Saturday evening, and three services Sunday. Rev. Lilley will be among the ministers present.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	70	Wheat	85
Barley	60	Oats	55
		Corn	80

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	20
Potatoes	—	Eggs	20

H. C. GETTIG
Spring Mills, Pa. R. F. D.
Contractor & Builder

Is prepared to do all kinds of carpenter work, and contracting for building. Also, experienced in slating and all kinds of work connected with the trade. Plans and estimates furnished.
Apply or write in person. (o.oct29)

35th Annual
Encampment and Exhibition
Of the **Patrons of Husbandry** Of Central Penn'a
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 12th to 18th, inclusive

Encampment Opens September 12
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 14

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

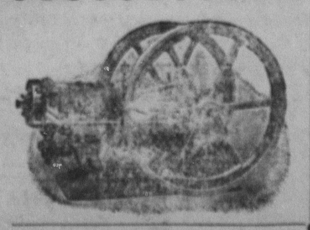
The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman

Geo. Dale,
Geo. Gingrich,
G. L. Goodhart, Com.

I HAVE A NICE LINE OF
...Work and Dress Shirts...
AND
SUMMER UNDERWEAR
For Men & Boys. Ladies' & Children's Gauze Vests
AT VERY LOW PRICES
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall



The Avdance Gas and Gasoline Engine has a Throttle Governor. As steady in motion as a Steam Engine . . . . .
HENRY, MILLARD & HENRY CO.
YORK, PENN.
W. S. WHITE, Agent, Bellefonte, Pa., R. f. d. 2. Residence: Axemann.

DEATHS.

MRS. WILLIAM C. MEYER.

Sarah, wife of William C. Meyer died at the home of her son, George C Meyer, on the Meyer farm at the Branch, near Lemont, and died in the absence of her husband, who had just returned from Williams Grove. Mr. Meyer went direct to his home at State College, expecting to find his wife there but instead she was down on the farm with her son. The first word received by him was that Mrs Meyer was ill, and before he could reach the old home, death had taken his helpmate.

Mrs. Meyer was a daughter of George and Elizabeth Smeltzer and was born at Zion her age being sixty-four years and seven months. For many years the family had resided in College township and about six months ago they moved to State College. The deceased was a member of the Reformed church of Boalsburg and during her residence in College township was one of its best known ladies. She posessed a loving disposition and was always charitable toward others.

She leaves to mourn her death her husband and three sons, George C., of Lemont; Marion and Curtis, of State College. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Albert Smeltzer, of Pleasant Gap; Jerry Smeltzer, of Chicago; Wesley Smeltzer, of Iowa; Mrs. Charles Yearick, of Howard, and Mrs. W. D. Custard, of State College.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock, and Rev. A. A. Black officiated. Interment was made at Boalsburg.

MRS. SOPHIA STOVER.

Mrs. Sophia P. Stover, one of the oldest residents of Unionville, died at her home in that place of paralysis, with which she had been stricken recently. She was the widow of the late William Stover, and was past eighty-three years of age. Her maiden name was Richards, and she was the last surviving member of a family of twelve children. She was also the mother of twelve children, six of whom survive, as follows: J. Fall Stover, Bellefonte; Mrs. Mary M. Fink, Tyrone; Mrs Laura E. Bricker, Boalsburg; John O. Stover, Reedsville; Mrs. Wm. McEwen, Unionville, and A. G. C. Stover, St. Paul, Minn.

JOHN MOORE.

A sudden death occurred at State College Friday morning at which time John Moore, aged twenty-two years, departed this life. The young man was taken ill Wednesday night, but Thursday morning was able to go to work again. At ten o'clock on that day he was again seized with pain from internal troubles, and gradually grew worse until death relieved him. A widowed mother, one sister, Miss Margaret, and one brother, Edward survive.

STEPHEN B. FANNIGAN.

Tuesday morning the announcement of the death of Stephen B. Fannigan, of Bellefonte, formerly superintendent of the White Rock quarries, created a sensation. He was found dead in his room, from the effects of illuminating gas, at an early hour. He was born in New York in 1862. Surviving him are a wife and two daughters.

T. Lloyd Rimert, a former resident of Howard, died in the hospital for the insane at Danville. A year or so ago Mr. Rimert suffered a breakdown in health and last spring his condition was such that he made threats against members of his family and was sent to the Danville asylum. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rimert and was born at Howard about thirty-nine years ago. He is survived by his wife and son, parents and one sister.

Frederick Musser, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Solt, died at their home in Bellefonte. Last spring the boy had measles and catching a cold they settled on his lungs with the result that tuberculosis developed and this was the cause of his death. His parents, two brothers and three sisters survive.

Dennis Kane, aged seventy-eight years, died at Axe Mann Saturday afternoon. Surviving him are a wife and two sons, Edward, of Spring township and John at home; and three daughters, Mrs. Anna Sunday, of Pleasant Gap; Mrs. Agnes Howard, at home and Mrs. James Morrison, of Bellefonte.

Dr. Moses R. Thompson, aged eighty-one years, died at his home in Lewistown, where he practiced the profession of dentistry, since 1865. He was born near Milroy, and after graduating from a dental school, began practice at his old home, and from there went to Lewistown.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Zimmerman, of Milesburg, are mourning the death of their little daughter, Lucinda Catharine, who died of cholera infantum. She was aged one year, eight months and four days.

Hazel, the bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Fulton, of Bellefonte, died of membranous croup, after a brief illness. She was aged four years, four months and eleven days.

Entertainments at Grange Encampment.

Roy C. Lee & Brothers will be at the Encampment and Fair, Grange Park, Centre Hall, during the week of September 12 to 18 with their World's Greatest Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs. There will be a change of program every evening, the leading subjects being the following:

Hold up in the Rocky Mountains
Climbing the American Alps
The Tenderloin Tragedy
Fights of all Nations
Exciting Honeymoon
Jamestown Exposition
Reuben Brown Comes to Town
The Red Specters Boarding House
If You had a Wife Like This
A Voyage to the Clouds
The Smoking Chimney
The White Man's First Smoke
Unquenchable Thirst
Nobling Derby's Favorite
The Dancing Swim
The Poison Foul
Bill goes to a Party
Effects of a Storm
A Foul Play: Story of a False Friend
The Man Monkey
The Quail Hunt
Too Much in a Hurry
Clown Circus
All's Well that Ends Well
Passion Play; or Life of Christ

The admission is 10 and 15 cents, reserved seats 20 cents. Entertainment begins at eight o'clock and lasts two and one-half hours. All are invited to attend and have a good laugh.

The Reporter's Register.

Elmer C. Rossman, Spring Mills
Frank M. Fisher, Penn Hall
Mrs. George Searson, Linden Hall
Helen L. Luse, Centre Hall
Ruth Smith, Centre Hall
Ida Sweetwood, Centre Hall
Harry S. Gilbert, Millersburg
Stephen J. Smith, Philadelphia
J. D. Smith, Philadelphia
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Camp, Tyrone
W. K. Camp, Lucy Camp, Tyrone
Blair Walker, Centre Hall
J. A. Fiedler, Williamsport
Laura Keller, Boalsburg
J. C. Swabb, Erie
Wm. M. Swabb, Linden Hall
Mary A. Foreman, Spring Mills
A. R. Zimmerman, Mingoville
Ward R. Keller, Spring Mills
D. F. Luse, Centre Hall
Chas. E. McClenahan, Centre Hall
Martha and Elsie Boal, Centre Hall
Claudia V. Snyder, Linden Hall
Verna M. Snyder, Linden Hall
James M. Mullin, Pittsburg, N. S.
Peter Smith, Centre Hill
J. E. Rishel, Centre Hall
Cora J. Burchfield, Tusseyville
Mrs. Margaret McClellan, Tusseyville
Ella Moyer, Centre Hall
Sarah McClenahan, Centre Hall
Adaline McClenahan, Centre Hall
Clayton Homan, Centre Hall
F. E. Snyder, Centre Hall
Anna Durst, Centre Hall
Mrs. Alfred Durst, Centre Hall
Virgie Durst, Centre Hall
G. Nevin Hoy, Hublersburg
Cora Boal, Centre Hall
Mrs. L. R. Lingle, Centre Hall
Esther Foreman, Spring Mills
F. P. Duck, Spring Mills
Cora A. Luse, Centre Hall
Mrs. Jerry Smith, Centre Hall
P. E. Mowrer, Strawberry Ridge
Mrs. Ella Firth and son Edward, Philadelphia
Florence Rhone, Centre Hall
Mrs. M. A. Sankey, Potters Mills
M. H. Snyder, Bellefonte
Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Gardner, Bellefonte
Mae and Charles Hartsock, Centre Hall
Alice Zimmerman, Millheim
John F. Meyer, Centre Hall

LOCALS.

Progress Grange will hold its regular meeting Saturday afternoon.

Robert S. Conklin, State forestry Commissioner, will be at the Grange Encampment and Fair during most of the week.

After an eight weeks' illness John Taylor, of near Tusseyville, is able to be about again, and he is very glad of it, the sick bed having no attractions for him.

Ralph and Mary Dinges, children of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Dinges, Wednesday morning went to Tyrone where they will spend a short time with relatives.

Mrs. J. Emory Hoy and daughter Elizabeth, after spending several months with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle, in Centre Hall, returned to their home in Philadelphia Friday morning.

The Potter township schools opened Monday. The fourteen or more institutions of learning are now begining a seven months term, and the school board is making every effort to give the taxpayers and the scholars their good money's worth.

Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Gardner and Miss Mary H. Snyder, of Bellefonte, were the guests of the family of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Brisbin Tuesday, and in the forenoon drove their auto to Boalsburg, taking with them Mrs. Brisbin and daughter, Miss Roxanna. In the evening the party took supper at the Old Fort hotel.

The large bank barn on the Solomon Hagen farm in Beech Creek township, Clinton county, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire a short time ago. The fire was discovered by the crew of a passing freight train and the alarm given. The season's crop, four horses and a colt were burned. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The barn was one of the largest in Bald Eagle Valley.

The borough schools will open September 21st its first term of eight months. This is the first time the schools will be opened for a longer time than that required by law. The increased expense for the additional month will be but a small sum, after the additional appropriation for the High School and that occurring from the extended term, is deducted. Township scholars who attend the Borough High School can do so during the entire eight months.

Additional Tents.

The managers of the Grange Encampment have secured additional tents from Williams Grove and they hope to be able to furnish tents for every person desiring to camp. This week and next will be a busy time on Grange Park, during which period the tents, etc., will be erected.

Spring Mills Grange Notice.

The Spring Mills Grange, from now until January 1st, will hold its meetings at two o'clock, at the hall in Spring Mills, on the first and third Saturday of each month. Next meeting will be September 5th.

Harvest Home Services.

Harvest Home Services will be held in the Brungart Lutheran church, East Brush Valley, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock, instead of September 19th, as previously announced.

H. C. BIXLER, Pastor.

Notice to Borrower.

Please return potato plow, the crop is almost ready to lift, and the implement is not to be found except among the borrowers.

LOCALS

Mr. James Foust, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, will spend a day at the Grange Encampment.

G. Nevin Hoy, a Hublersburg young man, opened the Earlystown public school Monday morning. He is a new teacher in Potter, and no doubt will make a record for himself.

A letter from Moses C. Wetmore, of Missouri, Chairman of the finance committee of the Democratic National Committee, appears under the appeal for funds to carry on the Democratic campaigns.

John H. Weber, the miller and implement dealer, was among those who attended the Williamsgrove picnic with a view of personally interviewing some of the manufacturers with whom he has been dealing for a number of years.

B. F. Reish and family, having returned from Minnesota, will occupy the house recently vacated by George A. Young, until spring, after which Mrs. Sankey, the late purchaser, will occupy it. Her daughter will live with her.

John T. Noll, of Pleasant Gap, and a force of painters, have spent considerable time in Centre Hall this summer, and have done a great deal of work. Mr. Noll is an experienced man in his line of business, and his work shows it.

Although laid up on account of an attack of sciatica rheumatism, D. W. Bradford is making sales of the DeLaval cream separator. Call him up at his residence in Centre Hall over the Bell line, and you will be able to make a deal with him.

George A. Young and family moved from Centre Hall to Winburne, Clearfield county, last week, the former home of Mrs. Young. Mr. Young was in service in the Philippines and while there his health became broken, and since has been a constant sufferer.

George W. Spangler is now making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Edward Crawford, in Centre Hall. He was brought from his home near Tusseyville to Centre Hall by M. I. Gardner in an automobile, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Spangler is partial invalid, due to paralysis.

Mrs. H. S. Eisenburg returned to Johnstown after a short visit to Centre Hall, during which time she was the guest of Mrs. Maggie Harper. Rev. Eisenburg was expected here by his wife, but the opening of the educational institution with which he is connected was so close at hand that his time was completely taken up with the work.

Samuel Swabb and sister, Mrs. Katie Clause, of Philadelphia, had been visiting in Mifflin county, and Sunday drove to Centre Hall in company with Mr. and Mrs. John Devinney, of Reedsville. Mr. Swabb and and Mrs. Clause are nephew and niece respectively, of Henry and George Swabb, with whom they spent some time, as they did also with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Reynolds and daughter, Miss Anna, of Reedsville, accompanied by Mrs Hollis (nee Beulah Betts) and little son, of Hartford, Connecticut, drove from Reedsville to Centre Hall Sunday, and spent the day with the families of B. D. Brisbin and S. W. Smith. Mrs. Hollis is the wife of James B. Hollis, one of the managers of the Woolworth five and ten cent stores, the Hartford store being the third largest in the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Camp, Miss Lou Camp, and William Camp, Jr., all of Tyrone, were in Centre Hall for a short time Thursday of last week, the guests of Miss Virna Geiss, and before returning feasted at "Egg Spring," above town. The party came here in the former's automobile. The Camps are members of the family of W. R. Camp, formerly of Centre Hall, but who for a number of years has been doing an extensive furniture and undertaking business in Tyrone. Wallace Camp is also engaged in the same business in Tyrone, and is an exceptionally careful and successful young business man.

LOCALS.

Captain W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, left for Toledo, Ohio, where he will attend the national convention of the Grand Army of the Republic. Before returning he will also attend the Ohio State fair.

After spending her summer vacation with her parents in Centre Hall, Miss M. Eloise Schuyler returned to Cape May, N. J., where she is teaching in the public schools, this being her third year at that place.

Twin furnaces have been installed in the cellar of the Lutheran church, at Centre Hall, to supplant the large furnace that has been doing service since the construction of the edifice, some twenty years ago.

Mrs. W. A. Krise received a card from Mrs. G. A. Young stating that they had arrived at their new home in Winburne, Clearfield county, and were highly pleased with their new residence. Mr. Young stood the trip well.

The Lee Brothers, of Harrisburg, will open the entertainments in the auditorium, Grange Park, Saturday evening, September 12th, with a Vaudeville and moving picture entertainment. A change of program every night.

A cement company in Northampton county has been awarded a contract for furnishing 4,500,000 barrels of cement to be used in the construction of the Panama canal. The contract involves over $5,000,000 and will furnish work for a large number of men for three years or more.

Messrs. Stephen J. Smith and Jonas D Smith, of Philadelphia, were at the old home near Tusseyville last week, having come up from the city of Brotherly Love for a few days. They are sons of the late John T. Smith, and hold responsible positions. Since leaving here it has been intimated that the latter gentleman will enter the railroad mail service.

A Reedsville correspondent says: Mrs. Katherine Clowse and her brother, Samuel Swabb, of Chester, are visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. John Devinney. Mr. Swabb is a trolley car conductor in Chester, and was one of the employes loyal to the company during the recent great stirke at that place. Mr. Swabb intends visiting in Centre county, Altoona and Saxton during his brief vacation.

Notice of Presbyterian Trustees.

Notice is given by the Presbyterian congregation of this place that a general cleaning up of the Centre Hill cemetery will take place Friday afternoon, September 4th. All who are interested in this historic place, or those who have friends buried there, are asked to join in and assist in cutting the brush and mowing the grass.

ORDER OF TRUSTEES

Quarters at the Camp.

During the Grange Exhibition and Fair, The Centre Reporter will again occupy its old location on the north side of the Main avenue. There will be two tents, both for the accommodation of the Reporter readers and their friends. One tent will be exclusively for the mothers having with them little children, more particularly babies, and will be arranged and furnished with that end in view. These tents—the Reporter headquarters—will be open at all hours from eight o'clock a. m. to 10:30 p. m. to the Reporter readers and their friends.

Spring Mills

A number of people from here attended the Bush meeting at Tusseyville, Sunday.

The Sunday school picnic held Saturday was well attended and proved an enjoyable affair.

James W. Leitzell is visiting friends and also repairing his property, which is occupied by D. W. Sweetwood.

Wm. Sones paid his family a visit of a few days.

Miss Ida Condo went to Montandon Saturday for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Andrew Dunlap is spending a week with her brother at Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Gramley attended the sale of the former's sister, Mrs. Ocker, at Rebersburg, Saturday.

Misses Mabel and Eleanor Long spent a few days with their cousin, Miss Eleanor Schaeffer, at Mifflinburg.

John Meyer and wife are at Atlantic City for a week.

The new foot bridge across Penns creek is almost completed, and will be a great convenience.

The undersigned is equipped with power machinery and is able on short notice to manufacture all the . . . . .

Popular Flavors of

Ice Cream

MADE FROM PURE CREAM produced from his own herd of Cattle.

The product is properly packed and delivered to the railroad station at Rising Springs.

Satisfaction Guaranteed both as to quality and purity of contents.

For prices, etc., apply by mail or in person to

JOHN SNAVELY,
Spring Mills, Pa.

SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE?

If So, the People Must Pay the Necessary Campaign Expenses---An Appeal for Funds for a Clean Campaign.

The Democratic National Committee sent to The Centre Reporter, as it did also to every other Democratic newspaper, an appeal for funds to pay the legitimate expenses of the campaign in the interest of Bryan and Kern. Through these newspapers an appeal is made to the rank and file, who believe in Bryan and Democratic principles; to those who believe that under Democratic rule, "The people shall rule."

Funds sent to this office will be forwarded at once to Governor C. N. Haskell, at Guthrie, Oklahoma, treasurer of the National Committee, who will send to the individual contributors a thoroughly Democratic acknowledgement of his contribution.

The people are asked to contribute the funds needed to conduct a clean campaign of education and organization, on simple and economical lines, without a dollar of graft and without a promise to any man of special favors in case of success, except an honest and economical government in the interest of all the people.

The Reporter believes that the plain people, whose chief concern is to see their government transmitted to their children with equality of opportunity for all restored and perpetuated, will welcome this opportunity to inaugurate, in 1909, a national administration elevated to power by their modest contributions, rather than one bought and paid for by predatory wealth and selfish interests which always stand ready to place public servants and political parties under obligations to them as a return for large contributions to their campaign funds. The Reporter would largely prefer five hundred dollars subscribed by that many voters, than that sum paid by any one individual. A popular contribution is wanted.

All contributions sent to this office will be acknowledged by written receipt, and also under this head, (the contributors name withheld if so desired) and in addition to this, an acknowledgement will be forwarded by the National Chairman, which will be highly prized by every Democrat as a souvenir of this campaign and a testimonial to his financial support.

FROM DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

The following letter was received from the Democratic Headquarters at Chicago, signed by Moses C. Wetmore, Chairman Finance Committee, and M. F. Dunlap, Secretary Finance Committee. Its reading will be full explanation:

EDITOR CENTRE REPORTER,
Centre Hall, Penn.

DEAR SIR:—We have received a copy of your paper and are highly gratified at your effort to raise funds for conducting the National Campaign.

We believe that you will be able to raise a considerable sum, and suggest that you forward it in weekly installments, to Governor C. N. Haskell, Treasurer, Auditorium Annex, Chicago, instead of Guthrie, Oklahoma. Governor Haskell has provided an office force here to look after all the remittances and to send receipts to subscribers.

It is through such splendid services that you are rendering that the necessary funds will be placed at our disposal to defray the legitimate expenses of this Campaign.

We will be glad to hear from you from time to time, and should you or any of your contributors come to Chicago, we will be very much pleased to have you pay us a visit at these Headquarters.

Thanking you and wishing you great success in your undertaking, we are,

Yours very truly,

Contributions to the fund have been coming in without effort, and in all cases the sums are all that is expected. The work, however, has only begun. The Reporter takes pleasure in this issue to recognize the following contributors:

CONTRIBUTIONS WERE RECEIVED FROM:

THE CENTRE REPORTER	Centre Hall
D. F. LUSE	Centre Hall
FRANK E. WIELAND	Linden Hall
CASH	Tusseyville
W. GROSS MINGLE	Centre Hall
CASH	"
JOHN H. WEBER	"
J. FRANK SMITH	"
D. A. BOOZER	"
JOHN G. DAUBERMAN, ESQ.	"
C. D. BARTHOLOLEW	"
G. L. GOODHART	"
DR. P. H. DALE	"
J. D. MURRAY	"
DAVID J. MEYER	"
LEONARD RHONE	"

"The Philadelphia Record" Actively Supports Bryan

A Presidential contest that will undoubtedly be waged with unwonted vigor on both sides of the line dividing the great national parties is now in full swing. Politics will be the principal topic of discussion wherever men congregate until the claims of the rival candidates shall be settled at the ballot-box in November. It goes without saying that accurate information of all the important moves on the campaign chess-board will be indispensable to every wide-awake voter.

Democrats turn naturally to "The Philadelphia Record" for such information. It is the only Democratic newspaper in Philadelphia recognized the country over as one of the leading exponents of Democratic opinion on this edge of the Continent. It is fair, though partisan; it chronicles the telling blow, no matter who is hit. Suppression and misrepresentation are weapons that have no place in its armory. "Square deal" Democrats and Republicans will find the daily budget of "The Record" essential to an intelligent understanding of the progress of a lively Presidential canvass.

No newspaper ever achieved popularity on the strength of its political attitude alone. "The Philadelphia Record" is no exception to the rule. It is lifted above the common level by many distinctive features that appeal to the varied interests of every member of the household. It prints the news—all the news—in a concise, brisk form that has come to be known, even among its contemporaries, as "Record style." A proper sense of perspective dictates its thorough presentation of happenings in its own immediate field—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. Its editorial treatment of the questions of the day is at once well-balanced and aggressive.

"The Philadelphia Record" exploits no fads and rides no hobbies, but it is preeminent in its special departments. It is the recognized authority in the field of sports and the turf. Farmers and shippers swear by its market reports, which are always complete, accurate and wholly reliable. To the practical man its columns of popularized science are entertaining and helpful; the practical woman finds the matters that lie nearest to her heart treated amply—**and sanely**—in a department devoted to the home, dress and the world of feminine achievement. There is a corner in "The Record" for boys and girls; a weekly column of condensed, up-to-date information for the farmer; a daily bouquet of breezy anecdotes—"The Reporter's Nosegay"—so good that they are clipped and reprinted by newspaper editors throughout the country.

If you want a **clean** newspaper, worthy to occupy an honored place in the home circle—

If you want a **live** newspaper without a streak of yellow in its make-up—

If you want a **stalwart Democratic** newspaper that will keep you thoroughly posted on every phase of a stirring national campaign—

If you want a **family** newspaper the profit and pleasure of reading which will be shared by others, no matter how diverse their tastes and inclinations—

You want "The Philadelphia Record." It is the only paper that fills the bill.

"The Philadelphia Record"

will be mailed to your address at the following rates:

Daily (including Sunday), per year	$4.50
Every week day, per year	3.00
Sunday Record, per year	1.50

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

GRANGERS' HEAD CRITICISES ROADS.

Williams Grove (Special)—Grand Master W. F. Hill, of the State Grange in his address at the Grangers' picnic here, criticised the methods of the State Highway Department in building State roads. He declared the highways are improperly constructed by the officials and at a greater cost than necessary.

He advocated the building of good roads and the advancement of public schools, but urged that the State provide the money necessary and relieve the people of the localities affected from the burden of taxation now imposed upon them. He invited the people to join the grange and become identified with a movement to accomplish this means through the Legislature.

The speaker further urged the passage of a bill giving trolleys additional rights of way and compelling them to haul freight. Postal savings banks were also urged by Mr. Hill.

On the subject of good roads and the methods of the State Highway Department, Mr. Hill said:

"A leading factor in the development of every community in the State is good roads. When we speak of the great problem of transportation we must not forget that the public roads are an important part of it. Most products hauled over our steam roads get their first haul over the public roads. I have seen it stated that 90 per cent. of all products entering into transportation originates at the farm and these are hauled to the mill, to the market, or to the railroad over the country roads.

"As the leading organization among farmers the Grange stands immovably for good roads. We commend the enterprise of the State in this direction, but I fear that the results being achieved by the present administration in this respect will prove to be disappointing.

"The roads built under the supervision of the State Highway Department cost an average of between eight and nine thousand dollars per mile, and almost everywhere I find they soon become unsatisfactory, and in two or three years get to be a serious menace to the very movement they are intended to encourage.

"The smoothly rolled, fine oval surface looks very pretty for the first few months, but veneer work in road construction will not last. The thin bottom layer of comparatively small stone often laid on soft dirt recently graded in, will not support an average sized road in the spring of the year, and ruts and depressions result.

"The functions of the Highway Department were designed to be educational and helpful, not secretive or dictatorial. It was the intent of this law that the department should issue frequent bulletins to the township supervisors giving expert information for road purposes, for sewers, bridges, etc. These bulletins should discuss approved practical plans by which the supervisors can best improve and maintain their township roads, secure proper gradation, drainage, etc. Let the Commonwealth instruct and enthuse farmers everywhere in these lines and then pay 50 per cent. of the expenses on the township road, and we will have a big army working for general road betterment.

"The State Highway Department takes the whole matter away from any control by the people locally, and with its almost universal practice of permitting the running up of a large bill for 'extras' above the contract price, the taxpayers find themselves obligated in a much larger sum than was expected.

"As it has been fully demonstrated that these roads built at even this vast expense are not standing, I think it is time to try some other plan. In many parts of the State this $9,000 per mile would make five or six miles of good gravel or compact earth road, and if built under the direction of competent engineering advice, would meet all local requirements, could be maintained in good condition under competent direction from the State Highway Department, and would be a better road for many months in more years than the present kind will ever be. The idea of Governor Stuart to have continuous good roads across the State is worthy of careful consideration.

"Another factor in rural progress that the Grange fosters is our common schools. Under our present system of taxation real estate has to bear nearly all the expense for local government, and it is a recognized fact that the taxes on real estate are about five times higher than the taxes on an equal valuation in personal or corporate property. As education is not a local matter, and as the State assumes to partially regulate the number of months of school, and also the teachers' wages, it is proper that it should bear the full expense of our public schools. The State could then with propriety enforce the compulsory education. This would make uniform educational opportunities throughout the State, and would be a long step toward securing that Grange demand of 'Greater Equalization in Taxation.'"

Tramps Blamed For Burning Grain.

York (Special).—Several tramps are charged with setting fire to and burning a grain shed belonging to Mrs. Catherine Hoke, near this city, destroying several large wagons, eighty bushels of grain and a lot of hay. The loss of the building is about $900. The tramps had been sleeping in the building and had recently been deprived of their pleasant quarters.

MINE HORRORS OF STATE TO BE PROBED.

Pittsburg (Special). — A conference dealing with mining conditions existing in the United States and the great number of fatalities resulting from mine accidents is being held here. Victor Watteyne, chief of the Belgian Department of Mines, who arrived here from New York as a guest of the United States Government, is conferring with Clarence Hall, of the United States Geological Survey, who is in charge of the Government experimental station here, and J. W. Paul, chief of the Department of Mines of West Virginia.

A thorough investigation of the recent mine disasters at Monongah, W. Va.; Jacobs Creek, Pa., and Fayette City, Pa., will be made. About September 1, Captain Desborrough, of England, and Herr Meissner, of Germany, both expert mining engineers, will join Mr. Watteyne in the investigation, for which Congress has appropriated $150,000.

The abandoned mine at Hanna, Wy., where seventy miners met death, will also be visited and about eight weeks will be spent in the investigation in this country

BIG FIRE AT FRACKVILLE.

Frackville (Special).—A cigarette "butt" carelessly thrown in David White's poolroom caused a $30,000 fire here, destroying a double block of business houses and two single dwellings adjoining, together with most of their contents.

The flames had gained such headway when discovered that the primitive apparatus of the one hose company was powerless to stay their progress and the entire square was in imminent danger. The town's whole population formed bucket brigades and managed to confine the flames to four buildings until St. Clair and Gilberton fire companies arrived.

The Grange Association and White, who owned the business houses, were the principal losers.

MOTHER HELD AS ABDUCTOR.

Reading (Special).—To be arrested on the charge of abducting her own child is the unusual predicament in which Mrs. Mayme Hissner, of this city, finds herself. She was taken into custody on a warrant sent here by Alderman Hoverter, of Harrisburg. The police had been looking for the woman for a week. She was taken before Alderman Kreider, where she entered bail for her appearance in court at Harrisburg on September 14.

The mother is unusually pretty and is about 23 years of age. The child, a girl of 4 years old, is being contested for by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Salver, of Harrisburg, who claim to have adopted it, though the mother denies this. A week ago the mother went to Harrisburg and was given permission to take the child to Reading for a few days. It is alleged that instead she placed it in the custody of an uncle and aunt at Lebanon.

SUICIDE ATTEMPT FAILS.

Norristown (Special).—Preferring death to jail and the accompanying disgrace, William Brunner, of West Elm Street, swallowed laudanum, but after a hurried trip to the hospital and a vigorous use of the stomach pump, he was able to leave and was arrested.

Brunner was wanted for some time on a forgery charge. It was charged that he presented checks to local business men and got $50. Constable John Wolfe apprehended Brunner in a clubhouse on George Street, near his home.

It was while he was being taken to jail that the prisoner drained a bottle of laudanum. The constable saw the act, but was unable to prevent it. He summoned a passing automobile and the speed laws were broken in the endeavor to save the man's life.

POTATO CROP NO FAILURE.

York (Special).—John W. Wogan, president of the York County Agricultural Society, says that the reports of the York County potato crop being a failure are greatly exaggerated.

"The potato crop," says Mr. Wogan, "is not a failure. It is true that potatoes have not yielded well in some parts of the county, but there are other sections where the yield has been up to the standard. In the lower end of the county, especially, the yield has been good.

"There are many patches of fine and large potatoes to be found down there. The price of the tubers is not going to be as high as some people assert. I do not think the price will go above $1 a bushel."

Warrant Out For Farmer's Slayer.

York (Special)—A warrant charging Elias Sears with murder was issued in accordance with instructions given by District Attorney Ammon. Sears shot Lewis Barbour, a farmer, of near Delta, on August 15. The injured man died from the effects of the bullet wound in his head.

GAVE HIS LIFE IN VAIN.

Allentown (Special).—Four-year-old Clarence Rinker, of Sherersville, gave up his life in a heroic effort to save his 17-year-old sister, Minnie, who was fatally burned.

The girl started a fire with kerosene, when the can exploded. In an instant she was ablaze, and in his attempt to smother the flames the boy's clothing caught fire and he was literally roasted alive, although an older brother, who came to the rescue, threw him in a trough of water.

RURAL TOPICS

WHEN THE HORSE FLAGS.

If the horse flags, and his legs become unsteady, unhitch at once, put cold water on his head and on the back of his neck and rub with coarse cloths. If near a drug store inject forty or more grains of quinine. Sponge his mouth with cold water.—Indiana Farmer.

TREES FOR SMALL LAWNS.

I have been asked to give a list of trees of medium size suitable for planting on small lots. I would name: Cut-leaved birch, mountain ash, purple-leaved beech; the flowering crab, and cornus florida, or white-flowered dogwood. The best evergreens for general use are the three spruces. Colorado blue, Norway and hemlock. —From "The Making of a Country Home," by Eben E. Rexford, in the Outing Magazine.

WHAT THE COW EATS.

Sometimes we get the idea that the more a cow eats the more milk she will give. If she assimilates all she eats that is a fact, but there is such a thing as overdoing the matter, so that the excess of feed will be an actual hindrance to the production of milk. What we want to do is to feed the cow all she will eat and turn to advantage. Clean mangers tell the story as a rule. Any left over is a pretty good sign that we are feeding too much of some things.—Farmers' Home Journal.

MOULTING.

There is no time in the life of a fowl when its vigor and vitality are so well indicated as at moulting time. Fowls that moult in a short time and hardly stop laying during that period as a rule have strong constitutions and if properly fed give a large yearly yield. During the moulting period is said to be a good time to select the layers. If it is necessary to make the selection at some other time then the conformation of the fowl must be depended upon and is a fairly good guide. A long, deep bodied fowl should be chosen as likely to be a good layer rather than the short bodied fowl with an underline like a semi-circle. A hearty, vigorous fowl such as is required for abundant egg production has a long body, deep chest and a long and quite straight underline.—Farmers' Advocate.

APPLES FOR PIGS.

I have had considerable experience in feeding windfalls from the apple orchard to hogs. I allow my hogs to run in the orchard until the apples begin to drop very heavily, if this ever occurs. Then when I begin to pick up waste fruit for cider, drying or apple butter, I feed to the hogs the paring and all the fruit I cannot use. The fattening qualities of apples seem to be quite high, for my hogs thrive and do well on them. I would, therefore, advise every one to utilize as thoroughly as possible all waste fruit from his orchard. I can hardly understand why many farmers allow fruit to rot instead of feeding it to their hogs. The pork from apple-fed hogs is of very high quality and highly prized on our own place. In addition to consuming waste fruit and a great many injurious insects, the hogs root over the ground and keep it well stirred, which is very beneficial to the trees.—W. H. Underwood, with the Indiana Farmer.

FARM NOTES.

Do all the weeding with the harrow and horse hoe, and there will not be any need of scratching with the hand hoe.

The average farmer does not spray enough and at the right time to procure the best results.

A good horse and wagon, neat clothes, clean packages and polite manners naturally go with a choice retail trade in farm products.

The scarce products are really no better than some of the common ones; but it pays better to raise them. The public feels a big demand for whatever it cannot easily get.

Cash both ways, is the rule unless one is a better trader than most.

Credit is one of the things it is often better to give than to receive.

Judging by the prices of high-grade Shetland ponies it looks as if the less horse, the more money.

The "Reds" seem to be giving the "Rocks" and "Dots" a close race for poultry popularity.

The Maine potato growers agree that three essentials are sod land, plenty of fertilizer and clean cultivation.

If the plant breeders would give us an alfalfa as hardy as grass they will have earned their salaries many years in advance.

A horse that is to be used for driving or riding should carry no more extra flesh than is essential to plump muscles, and it should have sufficient exercise each day to harden its muscles and give it good wind.

VENTILATION FOR POULTRY.

Most farmers keep their barns, stables and poultry houses open in the summer time, yet here and there we find exceptions. These exceptions occur where the farmer thinks that a window open here and there is enough. Sometimes the careful farmer has put screens on his windows and tries to have as few apertures as possible to reduce the number that have to be screened.

The same ventilation that does in cold weather is not enough in hot weather if the animals have to be kept in the stables. The decomposition of the urine in the manure goes on much more rapidly in warm weather than in cold weather, and this makes cold air purer than warm air. It is also true that the carbonic acid gas thrown off from the lungs of the animals is more likely to settle just above the floor in warm weather than in cold weather, as it is a heavy gas and is comparatively heavier than the air in summer than in winter.

In summer the doors and windows cannot be too wide open when the animals are in. This is perhaps of less moment in the case of cattle than in the case of horses which are quite commonly kept in their stables in summer as well as in winter on account of the greater convenience.

The poultry houses must be kept fully ventilated, as the ammonia from the droppings passes into the air very rapidly in warm weather. The necessity to protect the fowls from preying animals not infrequently leads to shutting the doors and windows enough to keep out predatory animals and the air is also kept out.—Warren Elsworth, in the Epitomist.

GENERAL PURPOSE HORSE.

We have several times recently answered correspondent's questions about the general purpose horse. A horseman touches these matters well in a recently published letter on the subject. He says the general purpose horse is all right in his place. He is usually a useful animal, and much in demand for farm work, but is not the kind that commands a uniform market. On the other hand, the breeder who produces a "special purpose" horse such as the draught, carriage, road, or saddle horse is always sure of at least a fair price on the market.

These "special purpose" horses can only be produced by breeding along special lines, whereas the general purpose horse is not represented by any particular breed, but is usually a cross-bred animal produced by the injudicious mixing of the different breeds. There is as a rule only a very limited market demand for this latter class of horses and they are unfortunately often produced in great numbers. The other classes, however, are in constant demand, usually at a fair price and with rare exceptions at a good price. Even in such times as the present when a good horse of any class will command a good price we find that general purpose horses will not sell for nearly as much as horses of the other classes.

Realizing the foregoing statements to be facts, the careful breeder will endeavor to specialize in his breeding operations.

A breeder will find that as a financial proposition the special purpose horse is far ahead of his general purpose brother. There are two reasons for this condition. First we will bring a higher price in the market every time, and secondly (if we can be guided by market conditions in the past) there is no danger of over production of the special purpose animal.—Indiana Farmer.

PUMPKINS AS COW FEED.

In all of the eastern States where pumpkins are extensively grown they are used for cow feed in the late fall and early winter months, and as long as they can be kept without deterioration. Possibly they could be kept all winter under proper conditions of storage, but they are such a bulky food that a very large place is required to store enough of them to last a large herd through the winter months. They are not only hollow inside, but their round shape makes them space-consumers in storage. I regard the pumpkin as equivalent to silage for feed, but when we have the problem of feeding many cows it is much easier to build a silo that will hold several tons of silage than to build a receptacle for several tons of pumpkins. Moreover, the pumpkins must be cold enough to prevent them from decaying, for the air will get into any receptacle in which they can be placed.

With silage the temperature makes little difference if it does not reach the point where it freezes. I have found in the feeding of pumpkins that we can feed about forty pounds per day per cow to advantage, and with some cows the milk production will be greatly increased. I have, however, had occasional cows where the effect of feeding pumpkins was to cause the cows to lay on fat and decrease their milk production. There are very few experiments to which we can point relative to the value of feeding pumpkins. In one experiment that I have in mind there was a gain of six per cent. more milk when pumpkins were fed than before they were admitted into the ration. There is no better place to plant pumpkin seeds than in the corn field. The corn field, or a portion of it, is just the place for them. Seeds placed in alternate hills of the same row of corn will give ample room for the growth of the vines, and they will usually bear well. The great advantage about feeding pumpkins is that the men who have no silos can feed them, and nearly all men who keep cows had no silos.

WORTH QUOTING

With 100,000,000 bushels more wheat raised in the United States this year than last the farmers bid fair to continue their corner on the prosperity game, boasts the Milwaukee Journal.

Eight billion dollars is the estimate, by the Baltimore American, of the value of the crops of 1908. Here are eight billion reasons why all Americans should be optimists.

There is no perfect climate for farmers. Olive growers in Turkey usually have no frost to contend with, but on the other hand there is the south desert wind, which destroys crops in the flower unless the trees are protected against it.

It is agreed, avers the Chicago Tribune, that while occasionally a bomb may be dropped with such accuracy as to destroy a fort, a battle ship or a general staff, the chief use of the balloon or the dirigible airship in war will be in scouting and in directing by wireless telegraphy the artillery fire.

Fake Butter.—To be discussed purely as an academic question: Isn't good butterine superior in every way to poor butter?" remarks the Chicago Tribune. But, objects the Pittsburg Dispatch, as a practical matter, if good butterine is superior that is all the more reason for selling it for what it is and not discrediting it by representing that it is the inferior article.

Says the New York World: The mission of Admiral Sperry's fleet in the Orient is one purely of courtesy and friendship. It should help to strengthen the ties of international good feeling. It is to be hoped that our big and little jingoes in their excitement will not mar the favorable impression abroad by untimely bluster about hidden motives behind this expedition of peace.

Some time ago the Springfield Republican advised hotel-keepers that it would be a good thing to have a supply of pajamas, night robes and toilet articles in store to loan to luckless travelers who had been unexpectedly detained in town or had forgotten to take these necessary things along. One of the great New York hotels announces that it will make the innovation, and this is met by a statement from Philadelphia that the leading hotel there has been accustomed to supply such needs for a long time past. The examples, observes the Argonaut, are worthy of general imitation.

With the soundless gun comes another blow at the decaying pomp and circumstance of war. No more the "rattle of musketry" and the "booming of artillery;" no longer the "cannon's roar." The fire-arm which killed the prancing and pennoned cavalry and the old clash of the sworded men brought in their place a colorable imitation of the thunder and lightning which form nature's most awe-inspiring spectacle. Now this is passing, declares the New York American. Smokeless powder renders a line of riflemen invisible, and now the noiseless gun, like the savage's blowpipe, will smite as secretly as the pestilence at noonday. The time is coming when war will be an affair of the brain alone, and not of the emotions.

Progressive Winnipeg.

Statistics show that Winnipeg is now the fourth largest manufacturing city of Canada, and those who have studied the benevolent economic conditions which must control her future see a repetition of the history of St. Louis or Chicago before the capital city of Manitoba.

In 1902 the city of Winnipeg had a population of 48,411; at the opening of the present year the official figures were 118,000. In that same year five years ago the total assessable property of the city amounted to $28,615,810, and in 1907 had jumped to $106,188,000. In the same space of time the bank clearings increased from $188,370,000 in 1902 to $599,667,000 in 1907.—Cement Age.

J. P. Morgan in Vienna.

According to a report in the "Neue Freie Presse," Vienna, J. Pierpont Morgan was a busy sightseer in that city on his recent visit. With Mrs. Douglas and her daughter he visited all the great art collections "and on Sunday called at Kreutzenstein castle, where he was received by the Countess Kinsky. He was deeply interested in what he saw in the restored castle and listened with devotion when his hostess played on the chapel organ." The report also speaks of Mr. Morgan's visit to the Lainzer Zoo, where he showed the greatest interest in the boars, "as he had never before seen one."

A war document bearing the signature of George Washington has been found among the records in the Essex County (N. J.) Courthouse.

Burma is making money out of peanut growing. The peanut acreage increased from 3,800 acres in 1903 to 20,000 acres in 1907.

What is Pe-ru-na.

Are we claiming too much for Peruna when we claim it to be an effective remedy for chronic catarrh? Have we abundant proof that Peruna is in reality such a catarrh remedy? Let us see what the United States Dispensatory says of the principal ingredients of Peruna.

Take, for instance, the ingredient hydrastis canadensis, or golden seal. The United States Dispensatory says of this herbal remedy, that it is largely employed in the treatment of depraved mucous membranes lining various organs of the human body.

Another ingredient of Peruna, corydalis formosa, is classed in the United States Dispensatory as a tonic.

Cedron seeds is another ingredient of Peruna. The United States Dispensatory says of the action of cedron that it is used as a bitter tonic and in the treatment of dysentery, and in intermittent diseases as a substitute for quinine.

Send to us for a free book of testimonials of what the people think of Peruna as a catarrh remedy. The best evidence is the testimony of those who have tried it.

Many a man's strong breath is due to his weak backbone.

Capudine Cures Indigestion Pains, Belching, Sour Stomach, and Heartburn, from whatever cause. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. Doctors prescribe it. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

He Disciplined Her.

The Lady—Look here! you said that if I'd give you your dinner, you'd mow the lawn for me."

The Hobo—I'd like to do it, ma'am, but I gotter teach yer a lesson. Never trust th' word of a total stranger."—Cleveland Leader.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Tightwads Cured By Hypnotism.

Dr. Negresco, a noted physician, read before the medical society a paper dealing with an analysis of the psychology of avarice, claiming avarice to be a form of insanity, curable by hypnotism and suggestion.

The learned physician pointed out that close-fistedness is not the only abnormal symptom in an avaricious person. Like a victim of melancholia, the close-fisted person shuns society and even his friends and spends his days brooding over alleged troubles and financial problems. He is forever on the lookout for persons liable to deprive him of part of his wealth by legal or illegal means. Like insane people, he lacks in moral and physical sense.

The lecturer stated that he has cured several persons so afflicted by hypnotism and suggestion.—New York American.

Looked Like A Football.

The feat of catching a baseball dropped from the Washington Monument, accomplished Friday on his thirteenth effort by Catcher Charles Street, of the Washington American League team, was first attempted in 1885 by Paul Hines. A curious effect noted by that player was an apparent increase in the size of the sphere. At the start the ball looked like a pea; as it drew close it seemed to the strained eye as large as a football. Trying three times, Hines once managed to touch the ball. Striking the ground in its direct descent, the sphere made a dent less than an inch deep.—New York World.

REMAINS THE SAME

Well Brewed Postum Always Palatable.

The flavour of Postum, when boiled according to directions, is always the same—mild, distinctive, and palatable. It contains no harmful substance like caffeine, the drug in coffee, and hence may be used with benefit at all times.

"Believing that coffee was the cause of my torpid liver, sick headache and misery in many ways," writes an Ind. lady, "I quit and bought a package of Postum about a year ago.

"My husband and I have been so well pleased that we have continued to drink Postum ever since. We like the taste of Postum better than coffee, as it has always the same pleasant flavour, while coffee changes its taste with about every new combination or blend.

"Since using Postum I have had no more attacks of gall colic, the heaviness has left my chest, and the old, common, every-day headache is a thing unknown." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Senator Hill, who has just returned from Europe, said he saw Richard Croker while he was in England and does not think that the former New Yorker will again take part in local politics.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has forwarded to the railroads blanks showing just what the commission wants to know concerning the business of the interstate roads.

Senator Hale, of Maine, has returned from Europe and in an interview at New York discussed the work of the Monetary Commission, of which he is a member.

Mayfield Werne committed suicide by walking into Lake Michigan because she found it would be impossible for her to marry George Mansfield, owing to her ill-health.

Senhor Joaquim Nabuco addressed the sixty-eighth convocation of the University of Chicago, speaking of "The Mutual Approach of the Chief Two Americans."

Rev. O. B. Millagin, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Canton, O., shot and killed himself. It is thought the shooting was accidental.

Two trains crashed together near Fort Smith, Ark., and an engineer and a conductor were killed.

Phillips Florreich, once a member of Fremont's body guard, is dead at his home at St. Louis.

Rev. D. R. Ellis, a survivor of the crew of the Monitor, died at his home at Lebanon, Pa.

Evelyn Thaw is said to be ill, but her friends deny that she has been in a sanatarium.

Heroclio Mendosa, mayor of Cazey, Porto Rico, was arrested, charged with arson.

A wild desire to acquire great wealth rapidly drove young E. Gately, of Memphis, Tenn., to attempt the operation of a clever swindling scheme by means of which he realized thousands of dollars.

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Alton and Clover Leaf Railroads, declared at Chicago that the roads of the country are spending only what money is absolutely necessary.

Harry K. Thaw approves the decision handed down by Commissioner Hand relative to State's Attorney Jerome, but disagrees as to his attitude on the gambling question.

Receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway, of New York, have challenged the authority of the public service commission to force joint rates upon the company.

Governor Hughes, of New York, will impanel a special grand jury to return an indictment against the Hains brothers, accused of the murder of William Annis.

William R. Wilcox denies the story that Governor Hughes, of New York, is willing to withdraw from the gubernatorial race in favor of Mr. Wilcox.

The American Bar Association, meeting at Seattle, Wash., has adopted resolutions favoring laws that will prevent the present delays in litigation.

A New York woman has refused to sail on the steamer La Touraine because she dreamed that the ship was wrecked in a storm in mid-ocean.

Sheriff J. E. Bryant shot and killed the negro, Jesse Coe, murderer of Patrolman Sullivan, Indianapolis, thus receiving $1,500 reward.

J. Harris, of Atlanta, Ga., was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, J. R. Earnest, in the latter's home for the abuse of his wife.

A freight train crashed into a passenger train near Millbrig, Ill., killing the fireman on the latter and fatally injuring the engineer.

E. H. Beckler, one of the best known civil and construction engineers in the United States, dropped dead at Missouli, Mont.

James C. Gray, of Pittsburg, started for Chicago and came to himself in San Bernardino, California.

Foreign

The American Health Association, in session at Winnipeg, Manitoba, elected Dr. Gardner T. Swarts, of Province, R. I., president. The convention will meet next year in Richmond.

The funeral of Baron von Sternburg, late ambassador to the United States, took place in Leipsic, the body being interred in the family mausoleum at Castle Luetzchena.

Indians at Salmon Arm, British Columbia, are threatening to go on the warpath, fearing their fishing rights will be taken away.

Two men were killed and six seriously injured by the premature explosion of a shell on the Danish cuiser Hekla.

The council of ministers which the Shah of Persia convoked last week has resigned.

The Count de la Rochefoucauld, at one time ambassador to England, is dead.

Revolution in Persia is in full swing. All the tribes in Persian Kurdistan are in revolt. In a battle at the City of Kerman hundreds were killed and wounded.

General Fonseca, Brazilian minister of war, and General Morales, of the Brazilian army, were guests of Emperor William at Berlin.

United States Ambassador Hill and other prominent Americans attended the funeral of Baron Von Sternburg, at Leipsic.

The Japanese officials have arranged an elaborate program for the reception of the American fleet in Japanese ports.

The deadlock between the Canadian Pacific Railway and its mechanics continues.

The proposed Japanese International Exposition has been postponed until 1917.

THE RACE TRACK ISSUE.

WALL STREET RACES
A RACE EVERY MINUTE OF EVERY BUSINESS DAY IN THE YEAR!
FOULS, GOUGING, PULLING, DOPING CHEERFULLY IGNORED.
THE BLUE SKY THE LIMIT!
COME RIGHT IN
AND WATCH THE BULL & BEAR RACE
NO POLICE INTERFERENCE.
NO ADMISSION FEE

—Cartoon by Macauley, in the New York World.

SECRETLY MURDERED 170 FOR THE SULTAN

Zia Bey, ex-Head of Turkish Secret Police, Explains Methods of Camarilla--The System of Espionage--Euad Pasha, a Field Marshal and Adherent of Young Turks, Tells of His Escapes.

London.—Zia Bey, the former head of Turkey's Secret Police, who is a refugee in London, in an interview said:

"I am glad to be here, and it is not possible that I will ever return to Turkey. You must remember that at the bidding of my superiors I have been the means of ruining Ministers, officers and Government officials, and 170 Turks, many of them members of the most honorable families, disappeared during my term of office.

"It mattered not who were the persons to be removed, the orders from the Yildiz Kiosk were implicitly obeyed. To be denounced by the secret police was sufficient to ruin any one. Can you wonder that Turkey has seen the last of me?

"The Porte as an administrative machine ceased to exist twenty-five years ago; since then all the power has been centred in the Yildiz Kiosk. I do not blame the Sultan entirely, nor the Chamberlains entirely. Their power rested in a sort of working agreement, which enabled them to manipulate the resources of the empire in their own interests. Izzet Pasha, the Sultan's secretary, is reputed to have saved $7,500,000, which he has invested in the United States. The Sultan himself has at least $15,000,000 invested in Europe, this amount being his percentage on bribes from contractors for war stores and army and navy supplies.

"I often reflected that this could not go on forever, but the end came quicker than most of us expected."

Zia Bey explained the difficulties he had in making his escape from Turkey. The Sultan, he said, warned him to flee, and he had to shoot a man dead who tried to prevent his embarkation despite the disguise he had adopted.

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Constantinople.—Euad Pasha, one of the most brilliant Turkish officers in the Russo-Turkey war, who was exiled for being identified with the Young Turk Party in 1902, but who was recently restored to his rank as Field Marshal and returned to Constantinople, tells an interesting story of his exile and imprisonment at Brussa. He says that before his deportation his life was attempted fourteen times, his struggle against the infamous palace rule involving him in dangers of all kinds.

"When they failed to murder me," he said, "by secret means I was deported without trial or warning, and even while imprisoned the systematic precautions did not cease.

"It is the fashion to say that the sovereign is ignorant of the fearful crimes committed in his name, but His Majesty must have sheaves of reports in my handwriting reciting the mysteries of the camarilla for years past. Every Ottoman functionary was compelled, whether he liked it or not, to be an accomplice to a greater or lesser degree in the wholesale robbery which has made Turkey a byword. Comparatively honest men were drawn into the meshes, and once there it was impossible to resist rowing in the same boat. To refuse meant to become the object of persecution and to pay dearly for one's temerity in the end.

"I ask you whether the mere granting of a Constitution at the sword's point is sufficient to blot out the memory of the sufferings of thousands like myself, who have undergone far worse physical and mental tortures than I have. If the Sultan henceforth sets his face against the abuses he formerly fathered he has nothing to fear, but he must be warned that the slightest symptom of tampering with the nation's rights and liberties will be the signal for his downfall. That he has for so long a time been unmolested is largely the fault of one or two European Powers, whose interest lay in maintaining Turkey's weakness as a power. We now look chiefly to Great Britain and France to foster our liberties."

PRUSSIA TO GRANT WOMEN EDUCATION EQUAL TO MEN.

Forced by Modern Conditions to Prepare Them For Earning a Living--Co-Education in Universities--Elaborate Courses of Study to Begin at Six Years and Lead Up to Matriculation

Berlin.—German homes and German newspapers have been far more occupied during the end of the week with the Prussian Government's decree granting higher education to women than by discussions on German and British naval armaments or the meeting of the two sovereigns. The granting of educational opportunities for girls and women equal to those of men is regarded as marking a deep change in German life, where, more than in the Western States, women have been considered as the keepers of the home and the workers in minor industries.

The introductory paragraphs of the decree of the Ministry of Education, which has been approved by the Emperor, recite the reasons for the change in the system. Modern life, says the decree, develops an increasing disinclination on the part of men of the upper classes to marry, and more girls in the upper and middle classes are prevented from becoming wives and mothers. It is desirable, therefore, that the surplus of young women should have a chance of preparing themselves for professional callings, and that they should be trained in the higher mental functions.

According to the scheme, girls are to be educated in all studies embraced in a specially arranged curriculum, beginning at a minimum age of six years. At the end of the seventh school year the pupils will begin to differentiate in their studies, those preparing for advanced instruction having special courses laid out for them, such as Latin. After two years they will again be arranged in divisions, classical or modern higher study respectively. Then after four years' work they will, under normal conditions, be admitted to examinations for matriculation to the universities.

Up to this time their education will have been carried on in separate schools, but in the university co-education will begin under conditions similar to those governing men students. Those who at the end of the seventh school year do not elect to specialize for a university course may continue the ordinary courses until they reach the age of sixteen, after which they may leave school or take two years in modern languages, music or domestic accomplishments, or they may take four years' special training as teachers.

This scheme has been under discussion and preparation for a year. There has been an agitation for equal privileges for the sexes since the early eighties, and most of the other German States have already granted them.

Frau Helene Lange, the noted educationalist, has been a leading advocate of this intellectual emancipation. Professor Adolf Harnack, of the University of Berlin, said that women now have equal rights with men to enter all the technical schools, with the exception of the art academies, and that this prohibition is likely soon to be removed.

Harvard Has $20,000,006 Invested—Income of $945,176.

Cambridge, Mass. — According to the report of the Harvard College treasurer, the investment funds of the college amount to $19,977,911, and the annual income is $945,176.

General investments aggregate $17,344,229. Over $5,000,000 are invested in railroad bonds, over $1,000,000 in railroad stock, $2,000,000 in real estate and $1,500,000 in traction bonds. Besides, over $2,500,000 are invested in sundry bonds and $1,125,000 in mortgages and notes.

Spain Has Used False Coin For Fifteen Years.

Madrid, Spain.—The Government will sustain a heavy loss as a result of the decision to retire from circulation $200,000 worth of counterfeit five peseta coins.

These coins have been in circulation for the past fifteen years, and they have been practically accepted as legal tender from the people. The only return the Government will get will be from the sale of the ingots into which the coins will soon be melted.

WHAT THE TRADE MARK MEANS TO THE BUYER.

Few people realize the importance of the words "Trade Mark" stamped on the goods they buy. If they did it would save them many a dollar spent for worthless goods and put a lot of unscrupulous manufacturers out of business.

When a manufacturer adopts a trade mark he assumes the entire responsibility for the merit of his product. He takes his business reputation in his hands—out in the limelight—"on the square" with the buyer of his goods, with the dealer, and with himself.

The other manufacturer—the one who holds out "inducements," offering to brand all goods purchased with each local dealer's brand—sidesteps responsibility, and when these inferior goods "come back" it's the local dealer that must pay the penalty.

A good example of the kind of protection afforded the public by a trade mark is that offered in connection with National Lead Company's advertising of pure White Lead as the best paint material.

That the Dutch Boy Painter trade mark is an absolute guaranty of purity in White Lead is proved to the most skeptical by the offer National Lead Company make to send free to any address a blow-pipe and instructions how to test the white lead for themselves. The testing outfit is being sent out from the New York office of the company, Woodbridge Building.

Outwitted The Landlord.

When recently leasing a house in a fashionable suburb of Philadelphia the lessee failed to examine closely the terms of the lease. After a time his landlord called and reminded him that he was bound to do all the outside painting at certain intervals. The tenant protested in vain; so he engaged painters and ordered them to paint the whole front of the house red, white, and blue—in stripes.

When it was finised the neighborhood rose up in arms, and the landlord was frantic. The tenant politely explained that there was nothing in the lease about the color, so he intended to finish the job by painting the back of the house green with large yellow spots. The landlord saw that he had met his match and within a few days the tenant had a new lease in which the landlord undertook to do all the outside painting.—From Lippincott's Magazine.

Prepared For Contingencies.

"We have lots of curious 'last requests' from patients who are about to have operations performed," said a nurse in the women's surgical ward of one of the New York hospitals, "but I thought about the last word had been said on this subject one day last week when one of my patients before going to the operating room, called me to her and asked me to write two postal cards to her husband so that she might sign them before the operation. One was to read: 'My dear husband: The operation was at 10 o'clock this morning, and I am getting along fine!' The other one was: 'My dear husband: The operation was at 10 o'clock this morning, and I am sorry to say I died. From your loving wife.'"—New York Times.

Temporarily Indisposed.

One of the workers in a Chinese mission in Doyers Street became much interested in two Chinamen who, she found, owned a flourishing laundry business in her own home neighborhood. She looked in once in a while to see how things were going with them, and one morning found Sam, smiling and cheerful as usual; but John was missing.

"Where is John this morning?" she asked.

"Oh," answered Sam amiably, "Chlistian gen'leman hit him in the head with a blick, and he all same in hospital."—New York Times.

Fooled Him That Time.

"Did you write to papa, George?"

"Asking for your hand?"

"Of course."

"Yes, I wrote."

"That's strange. I supposed papa would be terribly angry. You know, he doesn't like you."

"Yes, I know. But I fixed it all right. I—I didn't sign the lettter."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Reasoning.

"That young fellow I met last week," said the belle of the beach, "must be worth all kinds of money."

"Has he sent you a ton of violets?"

"No, he hasn't spent a cent on me since I met him."—Washington Herald.

Hazarding A Guess.

Dumley—Say, do you know anything about golf?

Peppley—Not much. Why?

Dumley—What's a "bunker," do you know?

Peppley—I suppose it's one of those cranks that simply live on the links.—Philadelphia Press.

HER GOOD FORTUNE

After Years Spent in Vain Effort.

Mrs. Mary E. H. Rouse, of Cambridge, N. Y., says: "Five years ago I had a bad fall and it affected my kidneys. Severe pains in my back and hips became constant, and sharp twinges followed any exertion. The kidney secretions were badly disordered. I lost flesh and grew too weak to work. Though constantly using medicine I despaired of being cured until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Then relief came quickly, and in a short time I was completely cured. I am now in excellent health."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

No Lone Dog May Bay The Moon.

The new Kent control of dogs order, 1908, provides that no dog shall be allowed out between the hours of sunset and sunrise without being under proper restraint, and the first summons under this order was heard at Bromley, when Edward Gilham, of St. Annes Lodge, was summoned for allowing his dog to be out alone at night.

The defendant said that the dog must have either broken loose or have been decoyed away. He hoped that now they would have proper police protection and that it would not be necessary to keep a dog. His place had been broken into and nothing had been discovered about the perpetrators.

The bench said that as it was a new order, with which the public were not generally acquainted, it would only order the payment of costs, but it would be well for the public of Kent to make a note of the order.

Won By A Length.

"Well, Bobby, how is your sister?" asked the parson.

"Oh, she's sick in bed; hurt herself terrible," replied the youth.

"I'm sorry to hear that. How did it happen?"

"We were playin' who could lear the farthest out of the window—and she won."—Exchange.

Good wishes also come home to roost.

Unreal pleasures of life are the most expensive.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Nervousness.

Whether tired out, worried, overworked, or what not. It refreshes the brain and nerves. It's Liquid and pleasant to take. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

The more you talk to a man about himself the more he thinks you have almost as much brains as he has.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children. 50c

What a man likes about betting on horse races is he knows everybody will think he's a fool unless he should win.

CURED HER THREE CHILDREN.

Girls Suffered with Itching Eczema—Baby Had a Tender Skin, Too—Relied on Cuticura Remedies.

"Some years ago my three little girls had a very bad form of eczema. Itching eruptions formed on the backs of their heads which were simply covered. I tried almost everything, but failed. Then my mother recommended the Cuticura Remedies. I washed my children's heads with Cuticura Soap and then applied the wonderful ointment, Cuticura. I did this four or five times and I can say that they have been entirely cured. I have another baby who is so plump that the folds of skin on his neck were broken and even bled. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and the next morning the trouble had disappeared. Mme. Napoleon Duceppe, 41 Duluth St., Montreal, Que., May 21, 1907."

There is hardly any game more enjoyable to a man than billiards, because there are so many things about it he can blame for the way he does.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Address THE J.R.WATKINS MED.CO.
WINONA, MINNESOTA

Makes 70 Different Articles: Household Remedies, Flavoring Extracts all Kinds, Toilet Preparations, Fine Soaps, Etc.

CANVASSERS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY
40 Years Experience, $8,000,000 Output
BEST PROPOSITION EVER OFFERED AGENTS

Clever Noah.

Brown—I say, Jones, can you tell me who was the greatest financier that ever lived?

Jones—No, I can't.

Brown—Well, it was Noah.

Jones—How do you make that out?

Brown—Well, Noah was able to float a company when the whole world was in liquidation. See?—Philippines Gossip.

The stopping of an express train requires twice as much power as starting it.

This woman says that sick women should not fail to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she did.

Mrs. A. Gregory, of 2355 Lawrence St., Denver, Col., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was practically an invalid for six years, on account of female troubles. I underwent an operation by the doctor's advice, but in a few months I was worse than before. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to perfect health, such as I have not enjoyed in many years. Any woman suffering as I did with backache, bearing-down pains, and periodic pains, should not fail to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Explained.

Mother—I hear you were at the foot of the class last week, Tommy?

Tommy—'Twasn't my fault, Johnny Smith, who's always at the foot, was sick at home.—The Circle.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S
ASTHMA REMEDY
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists, Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

SKIN HEALTH

Promoted by Exercise and Cuticura Soap

In the promotion of Skin Health, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, is undoubtedly superior to all other skin soaps because of its influence in allaying irritation, inflammation, and clogging of the pores, the cause of disfiguring eruptions. In antiseptic cleansing, in stimulating sluggish pores, in emollient and other properties, they have no rivals.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co., Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; Russia, Ferrein, Moscow; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Post-free, Cuticura Book on Care of the Skin.

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Trade-Marks, Copyright your Books, Writings, Pictures, etc. New act as to Bounty for soldiers and their relatives, who served in the civil war. I collect have secured over $2,000,000 for them. For blanks and instructions, Address, W. H. Wills, Att'y-at-Law, (Notary Public,) Wills Building, 513 6th Ave., Washington, D. C. Over 30 years' practice.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT WILL PAY
B N U 36

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MULE TEAM BORAX

by softening the water, cleans the skin thoroughly, removes odor of perspiration and renders the skin soft and velvety.

All dealers. 10 and 15c. pkgs. also 5 lb. boxes. Sample, Booklet and Parlor Card Game "WHIZ," 10c.
PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., New York.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1908

National Ticket.

For President: WM. JENNINGS BRYAN.

For Vice President: JOHN WORTH KERN.

Presidential Electors.

At Large { Joseph P. McCullen, Albert J. Barr.

District Electors.

1. Daniel F. Carlin	17. Cyrus C. Gelwicks
2. Ed. B. Selberlich	18. George D. Krause
3. Aaron G. Krause	19. Samuel M. Hoyer
4. Clarence Loeb	20. Henry Wasbers
5. James T. Nulty	21. J. Hawley Baird
6. Michael J. Howard	22. John K. Holland
7. John G. Ferron	23. John F. Pauley
8. Jno. H. Danenhower	24. Howard S. Marshall
9. Louis N. Spencer	25. Robert X. Brown
10. Alex. W. Dickson	26. Howard Mutchler
11. John T. Flannery	27. Wm. Lewis Neal
12. Oliver P. Bechtel	28. Fred A. Shaw
13. Harry D. Schaeffer	29. Henry Meyer
14. Charles A. McCarty	30. Wesley S. Guffey
15. Jno. Franklin Stone	31. Dennis J. Boyle
16. John I. Welsh	32. Casper P. Mayer

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress: W. HARRISON WALKER.
For Assembly: J. CALVIN MEYER.
For Sheriff: FRED F. SMITH.
For Register: G. F. WEAVER.
For Recorder: F. PIERCE MUSSER.
For Treasurer: J. D. MILLER.
For County Commissioners:
C. A. WEAVER.
J. L. DUNLAP.
For Auditors:
J. W. BECK.
JOHN L. COLE.

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, 1 P M., SEPTEMBER 5, at her late residence in Centre Hall, the personal property of Mary M. Allison, by Anna Allison and W. B. Mingle, executors—Chamber suit, organ, cook stove, double heater, bed clothing, etc.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 12;30 o'clock, near Centre Hill, personal property and real estate of the late Jonas B. Royer. See adv.

LOCALS.

Fred Krumrine purchased the Benjamin Corl property back of State College and will make some repairs before occupying it in the spring.

Remember, it is looking down that makes one dizzy. Look up, and your brain clears, your heart grows calm, your strength comes to you for every task and every emergency.

The Reporter readers and their friends are welcome at all times at this paper's headquarters during the Grange Encampment and Fair. All accommodations at its quarters are free and are provided especially for you.

Miss Effie Snyder, recently elected as an instructor of the Grammar grade in the Bellefonte public schools, tendered her resignation, having accepted a better position, to teach chemistry and physics in the Chicago city schools.

Mrs. Thomas King Morris, Mrs. Delphi Stover and Mrs. George Hazel, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Roxanna Keys, of Milesburg, and Mrs. Katharine Mothersbaugh, of Boalsburg, were operated on recently for appendicitis at the Bellefonte Hospital.

During a thunder storm lightning struck a big oak tree close to the dancing pavilion at Hecla park and not only literally shattered it to splinters but tore up the roots for a distance of from fifteen to twenty feet from the trunk of the tree, giving it the appearance of having been blown up with dynamite.

A few students can yet be accommodated in the dormitories of the Lock Haven State Normal School for the Fall term which begins September 7th. The school is usually filled during the entire year, hence the number of rooms are limited. You will make no mistake to select this thoroughly established school. Address the Principal for a catalogue.

John C. Swabb, of Erie, accompanied by his uncle, Henry Swabb, of Centre Hall, called at the Reporter office Friday. Mr. Swabb has charge of the tool department of the Heisler locomotive shops, at Erie, which concern builds locomotives for the lumber regions of the northwest. He is a son of George Swabb, of Linden Hall, and it was to visit his aged father that he came here at this time.

With a view of affording comfort to mothers who cannot attend the Grange Encampment and Fair without taking with them the baby, The Centre Reporter will have furnished a tent for their use. It will be open at all hours and devoted exclusively to mothers, the baby and little children. Comfortable chairs, cradle and crib made up with clean linens, will be at the mothers' service, and everything free as the air.

Tests of the sample cement brick made from the huge pile of furnace slag lying along the pike this side of Bellefonte have demonstrated that they are superior to the ordinary brick. If the vast quanity of slag would be manufactured into brick it would undoubtedly prove profitable to the manufacturer, employ labor, and give this section an opportunity to obtain the best possible building material.

A Milroy correspondent to the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel makes this reference: A party from this place consisting of W. B. Harvey, wife and two daughters, John A. Camp wife and son, Mrs. Mary Albright and son, Porter, Miss Gertrude Camp, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Zook and Maurice Spear, of Philadelphia, and Milton Hoffman, of Tyrone, drove to Potters Mills where they had dinner, and from thence to Centre Hall where they took supper. They stopped at Patrick Garrity's famous hostelry on their way over and report a good time generally.

HUGE STACK FALLS.

Many workmen Had a Narrow Escape At Glen Iron Stack Was built Eighty-Two Years Ago.

Upwards of fifty men had a miraculous escape at Glen Iron a few days ago from being crushed to death when the immence stack of the Glen Iron Furnace company caved in and fell to the ground, shattering the buildings within its scope. The stack which was built in 1826, was forty feet high with a twenty foot foundation, being fourty-five feet square at the top It was a massive piece of masonry, and when it fell it caused a great deal of excitement in the western part of the county. Fortunately the men at work in the furnace heard a squeaking noise a short time before the wreck occurred and all vacated the building. Had it not been for the warning noise upwards of fifty men, the entire numoer of employees at the furnace at the present time, would have been killed or injured. The furnace is operated by John L. Church, who will immediately rebuild.

Complete the Plant.

The borough council is discussing the matter of laying new pipes to the Laurel spring and enlarging the intake sufficiently to enable the pipes to carry all the water from that spring to the reservoir. The water plant should be completed. For a number of years the borough has been able to draw from its water plant a needed supply, but the supply was an uncertainty during the "dry spells" each year. The thought of a water famine for a month or more each season is neither pleasant nor helpful to the growth of our splendid borough, and especially so when the borough owns overflowing springs within easy access.

The people have their money invested in the water plant. They have now what may be reasonably sure to be a reservoir that will hold water to the brim; also a good pipe line, and all that is needed to give the borough a complete water system to supply its wants for a number of years to come, is to lay pipe of sufficient size to bring all the water from Laurel spring to the reservoir. Without taking this step, the building of the reservoir may be said to be useless—the money expended without purpose. By completing the plant, the taxpayer will have the full benefit of the money invested—water as pure as can flow from mother earth for both domestic and power purposes; and protection to his property in case of fire. And all this at a cost much below what a private corporation would levy as a water tax.

Complete the plant.

The Vacation Season.

Some one, whose name is unknown to the historian, years ago arbitrarily fixed upon the 1st of September as the end of the vacation period. By what authority he did so no one knows, but all do know that he succeeded in getting the people to come to his frame of mind and agree to it that such should be the date. The fact of the matter is that it is but rarely that business receives any great impetus with the coming of that special date. If it did there would be many happy people, yet at the same time the date does bring to them visions of a winter coming on and also the fact that there are coal bins to fill and no money with which to buy the fuel.

It Saves You Money

The special half-price sale of Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia by J. D. Murray means the saving of a few dollars on every family's yearly bill for medicines.

Each 50 cent bottle (Mr. Murray sells it for 25 cents) contains sixty doses of a medicine that is pleasant to take and which can be depended upon to cure the worst case of constipation, dyspepsia or liver trouble. Mr. Murray has so much faith in the superior merit of this medicine that he says: "If Dr. Howard's specific does not cure you, come back to my store and I will return your money."

If you are troubled with constipation headache or dizziness, or if your food does not digest naturally and easily, you cannot afford to let pass the special price that Mr. Murray is making this week on Dr. Howard's specific.

Mr. Murray is giving his customers a chance to try Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at just half the regular price, 25 cents. And every package is sold under his personal guarantee to refund the money if it is not satisfactory.

A large number of young people go away to school each year. To those who are considering the question of a school, it is desired to call their attention to the Lock Haven State Normal School. This institution has a fine reputation for doing excellent work. It is modern and up to date. It is in a prosperous condition. The Fall term begins September 7th. Write for a catalogue.

Mrs. George O. Benner attended the Williams reunion at Martha, and on her return to Centre Hall brought with her a niece, Lydia Eberts, a lass of twelve years, who will remain until after the Grange Encampment and Fair.

THE SPIRIT OF HIS SISTER.

How an Apparition From the Unseen World Aided the Brother In Deciding an Important Legal Question—The Phantom on the Grave.

Three times in my life, each instance separated by an interval of years, have the experiences here told been mine.

I come of a family to different members of which have become visible at times those appearances which for want of a better name are known as "ghosts." It is at least possible that the superstition regarding the second sight of one born with a veil may have some foundation in scientific fact, for my uncle was thus veiled at birth, and all his life from infancy vacant space was peopled to him with forms, which he would describe so accurately in dress, appearance and manner that listeners would instantly recognize departed friends, gone over years before my uncle's birth in many instances.

It was not till he was a large boy that he realized that the forms seen by him were not visible to others. Pages could be written of his experiences, but I am not here to give hearsay evidence, but my own personal experiences, the sights seen with my own bodily vision.

The first instance was so early in my life that I do not recall it, but my mother relates the circumstances.

Our home was in Brooklyn, and we had gone for the summer to Greenfield Hill, Conn. I was so young that I still wore dresses and was in charge of a nursemaid who was in the habit of receiving visits from Annie, a girl of her own class, so that I was well acquainted with Annie.

She died suddenly and was buried in the country churchyard, but I was not told of her death, being considered too young to understand.

As I walked with my nurse past the cemetery one evening in the edge of dusk her superstitious horror can be imagined when I cried, pointing directly to Annie's grave: "Oh, Maggie, there is Annie! She is waving her hand for us to come over to her!" I broke away from my nurse and ran to the cemetery fence. She caught me up and ran in a panic to the house, nor would she ever again pass the cemetery after dark.

The only idea in my mind was that of a familiar friend whom I had not seen for some time.

The second instance was at the most unromantic age possible to a boy—about thirteen. I was attending boarding school in Dedham, Mass.

A school friend, a boy of about my age, had left the school some days before for his home in the west, leaving in perfect health.

At about 9 in the evening I sat on the edge of the bed removing my shoes when the wall of the room seemed to part and open, showing the night outside, with the dim forms of the trees gently waving in the wind. As I sat spellbound at this strange sight in the rift of the wall against the background of the night stood my friend as I had last seen him, just as in life. He waved his hand to me in token of farewell, stood looking at me a moment, and gently the vision faded.

I said to my roommate, who had seen nothing: "Charlie is dead. I have just seen him." The next morning a telegram to the school said that he had died the night preceding.

In the third instance I had grown to manhood—a normal, healthy man, over six feet tall and weighing nearly 200 pounds. I am a civil engineer, the hardy outdoor life being far removed from dreams and morbid imaginings.

It was on one occasion necessary for me to consult a lawyer, and one evening I met the lawyer in his Boston office to talk over a matter of business. In the course of the conversation he asked me a question which I was undecided about answering. I stopped a moment before replying, for consideration, lowering my eyes, and, when I raised them, there stood behind the attorney a favorite sister, dead many years.

Her eyes were fixed on mine, her fingers on her lips. I instantly absorbed the idea conveyed by her suggestive pose and did not give the lawyer the information he asked. As it afterward proved, it was greatly to my interest not to do so.

The lawyer shivered slightly as the visitant stood behind his chair and said that there was a draft through the room.

He never knew that the sensation of cold conveyed to his nervous system was a breath from an unseen world.

Science has proved that light, sound and color are all the results of vibration of greater or less rapidity. Some of these vibrations affect our senses and we see, hear or feel their effects. But what of the vast space filled with those vibrations which affect none of our senses, yet are unknown to science? Could our senses respond to them what secrets of the unseen might not be revealed, and who can say but the secret of these strange sights which sometimes greet the eye of mortals is hidden in this unknown range of vibrations, hiding a world that is all about us, mingling with and overlapping, surrounding and telescoping our common humdrum daily life and only in rare moments of attunement drawing the veil aside for a glimpse into the unknown.—New York Herald.

"The Younger Set," by Robert W. Chambers, will be published in serial form in the Philadelphia Sunday Record, beginning Sunday, September 6th. An advance order to your newsdealer would be advisable.

The reservoir wall is about completed, and in a few days the basin will be ready to receive the water from the various springs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration on the estate of Isaac Long, late of Gregg Township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement

HANNAH JANE LONG,
FRANK M. FISHER, Administrators.
July 30, 1908. Penn Hall, Pa.,

WANTED—A jet-black horse, not over 7 years old, gentle, sound and rangey, work single and double, weighing 1200 lbs., fearless of steam, bicycles and automobiles. State price. S. M. CAMPBELL, Undertaker, Aug. 20. Millheim, Pa.

Many a man looks for his best friend in the mirror.

W. B. KRAPE
OPTICIAN
AARONSBURG, PA.

EYES TESTED FREE
Glasses sold at reasonable rates

JEWELRY Repairing of Jewelry

ICE CREAM PARLOR
RESTAURANT—Meals at all hours
Sandwiches, Coffee & Soft Drinks
Ice Cream Cones manufactured for the trade. Give a trial order. . . . . .

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Special attention given to tire setting and satisfaction always guaranteed. . . .

All Kinds of Repair Work Given Prompt Attention. . . .

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Prices Reasonable

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Cut Prices on Summer Goods at Rossman's

H. F. ROSSMAN
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SUMMER SUITS
SHIRTS AND STRAW HATS

150 Suits at one-half price
These suits are mixed colors and are all positively this season's styles. We will also give a big cut on Black and Blue Serges.

200 Summer Shirts at 75c
The shirts in this sale are in excellent condition. They are made with and without collars, detached and attached cuffs, colored and white. The original prices of these shirts were $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Straw Hats at 1-2 price
A chance to get your second straw hat for mere nothing.

You can't afford to miss this sale--it will save you money on just what you want.

Montgomery & Co.
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...Ladies' Shoes for Spring...
RADCLIFFE SHOES OXFORDS
RUSSETS and PATENT LEATHER

Also Line Men's Fine Shoes
OXFORDS, RUSSETS and PATENT LEATHER

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A Size for Every Dairy, from the Smallest to the Largest.

D. W. Bradford, Selling Agt.
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Stationery for Ladies.

A fine grade of box paper, having embossed at the top "Centre Hall, Pa." has just been added to the assortment of stationery for ladies. The quality and style are good enough for the use of a queen.

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